FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—Nov. 11.

Sun Rises	6.33 A M
Sun Sets	4.54 P M
Day's Length	10 h 35 m
High Water at Southport	8 34 A M
High Water at Wilmington	10.14 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 11.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature, 8 a. m., 54°; 8 p. m., 56°; maximum, 68°; minimum, 53°; mean, 60°.

Rainfall for the day, —.; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .80.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m November 10, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

The northwest storm has moved eastward to the upper lakes, with a trough of low pressure extending southwest to Texas. Rain is falling to night over the Missouri valley, the lake regions, and fell during the day over the West Gulf. Fair weather prevails under the high barometer area over the Southeast. Another high pressure area appears over the far central West, causing fair weather with falling temperature over that section. It is cooler along the coast States; elsewhere the temperature has risen.

FORECAST FOR TO DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair; warmer southerly winds.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 10.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 2.9 feet.

OUTLINES

Tom Cooper took the honors in the professional event at the bicycle meet in Jacksonville, Fla. —— The government report on the condition of cotton will be issued at noon Friday. —— Premier Sagasta's reply to Minister Woodford's note intimates that but for the assistance given by filibusters from the United States to the insurgents, peace would have been restored in Cuba long ago. —— Delegates from 140 chapters are present at the annual convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy in Baltimore. —— Durant, the condemned, has been re sentenced, and will be hanged to-morrow for the murder of Blanche Lamont. —— Dr. Gaiteras makes interesting report on his investigation of the yellow fever epidemic in the South. —— Gen. Fitz Lee sailed yesterday for his official post at Havana. — Mobile reports two deaths and three new cases of yellow fever; refugees are returning and business reviving. — The Mississippi Board of Health reports no new cases of fever. —— New Orleans reports seven new cases of fever and three deaths. —— Mrs. Nack, accomplice of Thorn in the murder of Guldensuppe, the latter on trial in New York, made full confession, giving all the details of the horrible crime. —— S. D. Davidson was burned to death in his house, at Charlotte, last night; how the flames started is unknown. —— Detective Newbold, of the State force of South Carolina, looking after violators of the whiskey law, shot and killed Rev. J. W. Turner, a Baptist minister, near Columbia, S. C. —— The Middlesborough, Ky., foundry and machine works destroyed by fire; loss $300,000. —— George Green knocked out Owen Zeigler in the first round in the ring last night at San Francisco. New York markets: Money on call steady at 1¼@2 per cent., last loan at 2 and closed offered at 1¼@2 per cent.; cotton quiet—middling 5⅞ cents; flour stronger in tone but not radically changed in prices; wheat—spot firm; No. 2 red 99¾c afloat; corn—spot firmer; No. 2 38¾c afloat; rosin steady—strained common to good $1.40@1.45; spirits turpentine steady at 30¼@31c.

The expert testimony in the Leutgert case cost the State $2,395, and the jury never did find out what kind of bones they had before them.

The largest telegraph office in the world is that of the British Mail Bureau, in London. It employs 3,000 telegraphists, of whom 1,000 are women.

A Republican contemporary congratulates its readers that "Senator Hanna is safe." Well, he is out of the wreck, but he is bobbing around on the waters of unrest yet.

Some of the papers are congratulating Evangelina Cisneros on the prospect of her adoption by a rich Chicago widow. But then the poor girl would have to live in Chicago.

Kaiser William has a private fortune of $25,000,000, and receives a salary of nearly $4,000,000 a year as King of Prussia. But it takes a good deal to keep up the style that he does.

Before applauding Prince Mahomed Ali for renouncing his succession to the Khediveate of Egypt to marry an American girl, we would like to know the size of her bank account.

Mayor-elect Van Wyck says as he was elected by Democrats he proposes to put Democrats only on guard, from which we infer that Mr. Van Wyck is a pretty level-headed Democrat.

According to Mayor-elect Van Wyck's statement of expenses filed, the election cost him only $158.75, and he got there, too, and didn't spend much wind, either, for he made only one ten-minute speech.

The Baltimore *Sun* compliments the Maryland "Sound Money League" on the effective work it did in helping defeat Gorman. The S. M. L. may enjoy any glory it can squeeze out of that business.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXI.—NO. 45. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,434

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Most people are satisfied with one marriage ceremony but it took three to arrange the marital business in the case of James O'Connor and Helen Griffith, of East St. Louis. They eloped and were married by a J. P. Then the girl's parents, who were Methodists, insisted upon their being married by a minister of their church, which was done; then the young man's parents, who were Catholics, insisted on their being married by a Catholic priest, which was done, and the presumption is now that with this triple tying nothing further is necessary.

The path of the reformer isn't always a smooth one, a discovery which was made by a Western editor, who thought he was serving his county by insisting on more economy in the county government. When he sent in his bill for printing, the county commissioners began to economize on him, knocked $2.50 off his bill and forced him to make an assignment.

A woman who but a few years ago was among the bon ton of Chicago society, was brought into a police court the other day dressed in rags and charged with theft. She was once wealthy and dispensed hospitality and charity with a lavish hand, but became a victim of cocaine.

Mrs. Gannon, the mother of the young man in Georgia who died from the effects of injuries received in a game of foot ball, hopes the Legislature will not outlaw that game, which she says was the "most cherished object of his life." If this be so, he didn't raise his standard very high.

A Chicago girl, named Helen Hunt, found a purse in church and told the preacher. Next Sunday, when he told the congregation that if any of them had lost any money they might go to Hel en Hunt for it, they didn't know exactly how to take him.

The fact that Seth Low got only 74,683 votes, while 127,497 people signed the petition asking him to run for Mayor suggests that the petition must have been padded or that some one was putting up a job on him.

There were 900,000 votes cast in the recent election in Ohio. A change of 72 votes in less than half a dozen counties would have given the Legislature to the Democrats and ensured the election of a Democrat to the U. S. Senate.

Speaking of preventable diseases the Augusta *Chronicle* says that hemorrhagic fever has almost disappeared from those sections of Georgia where the people drink the water from artesian wells instead of surface wells.

A Long Island man named Tooker eloped with his sweetheart last week. He took her on a tandem.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. & W. R. R.—Dividend declared.
W. B. COOPER—New River mullets.
A. G. RICAUD—Sale personal property.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

BAPTISTS—Take notice.
WANTED—Situation as salesmen.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. F. P. Sidbury, of Ashton, was here yesterday.

— Mr. Richard Meares, of Ridgeway, S. C., is in the city.

— Mr. D. W. Rivenbark, of Burgaw, was here yesterday.

— Mr. E. Pope, of Ashpole, was registered here yesterday.

— Mr. M. Ferguson, of Southport, arrived the city yesterday.

— Mr. Herbert Lutterloh, of Fayetteville, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Dr. R. M. Norment, of Lumberton, was among yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. B. B. Shaw, registering from North Carolina, was here yesterday.

— Mr. B. W. Townsend, of Red Springs, was among yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Messrs. H. G. Brown and L. H. Nixon, of Charlotte, were registered at the Orton yesterday.

— Dr. E. Porter, of Rocky Point, president of the East Carolina Piscatorial Association, was here yesterday on business connected with the shipment of the oysters gathered from the association's garden.

LOCAL DOTS

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The Chamber of Commerce will meet this afternoon at 8 30 o'clock.

— The schooner *Moraney*, Capt. Torrey, arrived in port yesterday from Boston.

— The air is now filled with music around town. Another Assyrian man with a hand organ arrived yesterday.

— L'Etoile Cotillon Club will give their first german to-night at Germania Hall. Mr. Richard Bradley will lead.

— The next attraction at the Opera House will be on Monday evening, when A. Q Scammon's company will present "The Burglar."

— Some of the circus boards have been taken down, greatly to the relief of many people, who had grown tired of looking at the flaming pictures.

— Dr. N. M. Culbreth, of Whiteville, has located here for the practice of dentistry. He was here for a while several years ago and he has also practiced at Southport.

— The Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta train, due at 12 15 p. m., arrived an hour late yesterday on account of a slight mishap to a part of the machinery of the engine.

— Chairman Manly has called a meeting of the State Democratic Executive Committee, to be held in Raleigh November 30th. There'll be a hot time in the old State next year.

— Attention is called to a notice in another part of the paper over the name of Rev. W. B. Oliver, pastor of the First Baptist church. He calls for to-morrow night a very important meeting, at which he earnestly desires every member of the church, male and female, to be present. Don't fail to read the notice.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—848 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 3 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1,147 bales cotton, 21 casks spirits turpentine, 190 bbls rosin, 67 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—253 bales cotton, 22 casks spirits turpentine, 156 bbls rosin, 93 bbls tar.

Wilmington & Newbern R. R.—178 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 5 bbls tar, 1 bbl crude turpentine.

Steamer W. T. Daggett—4 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 62 bbls rosin, 15 bbls tar, 1 bbl crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1,919 bales; spirits turpentine, 59 casks; rosin, 408 bbls; tar, 183 bbls; crude turpentine, 18 bbls.

At the Opera House.

"McFee's Matrimonial Bureau" held the boards down last night to a very good audience. For a play of its kind it was very good, abounding in catchy songs, good dancing and new and up-to-date jokes. It is a farce from start to finish, and to say they kept the audience laughing would be expressing it mildly. Every one in the cast received their share of the encores, and as to those who are fond of a good laugh we think they came away pleased.

Mr. R. W. Edwards, the musical director, whose playing was so much enjoyed last evening, is the composer of the celebrated "Engagement Two Step," "Possum Walk Around" and "De Sporting Coon."

Cape Fear S. F. E. Company.

Cape Fear Steam Fire Engine Company No. 3 in meeting assembled last night, decided to give up their engine, horses and apparatus as soon as the Board of Audit and Finance shall concur with the action of the Board of Aldermen in ordering the establishment of a paid fire department. While awaiting the meeting of the Board the Cape Fear Company will be looking around for a new hall, and arrangements will be made for moving the furniture and for keeping up the organization, as some of the other companies have already done.

Truckers and Fruit Growers.

The semi-annual meeting of the Eastern Carolina Fruit Growers and Truckers' Association will be held in this city on next Tuesday, the 16th. As the planters are already beginning to make plans for next season's crop, the meeting will doubtless be a very timely one and will be of material service to those who attend. Mr. J. A. Brown, of Chadbourn, and Mr. J. A. Westbrook, of Mount Olive, members of the Executive Committee of the Association, were here yesterday.

Veneer Works at Clinton Burned.

Tuesday night, at Clinton, the Carolina Veneer Works, owned by Messrs. A F. Johnson & Son, were consumed by fire. The fire is of unknown origin; it had gained considerable headway when discovered. The plant was one of the finest in the South, and many improvements of the latest patent had just been added. The building was not insured.

Mr. A. F. Johnson, of the firm, is a cousin of Maj. W. A. Johnson, of this city.

Clyde Steamships.

There will be two Clyde steamers from Wilmington to New York this week instead of one only as usual.

The *Onsida* which arrived in port and cleared for Georgetown Tuesday, will return Saturday and take out a cargo for New York. The steamship *Geo. W. Clyde* will arrive to-morrow from Charleston, sailing for New York, according to schedule, on the same day. The *Onsida* does not carry passengers.

THE CITY WATER.

Sanitary Engineer A. W. Shaffer of Raleigh in the City to Get Samples of Water—Will Go From Here to Fayetteville.

Mr. A. W. Shaffer, of Raleigh, Sanitary Engineer of the State Board of Health, arrived in the city yesterday to get samples of the city water. One sample has to be sent to the biologist of the Board, who for this section is Dr. W. T. Pate, Gibson's Station. He examines the water for bacilli. Another sample is taken for the Experiment Station at Raleigh, where the analysis is made to determine the mineral and the vegetable contents of the water.

Great care is taken in preparing the biologist's samples. The bottles are thoroughly sterilized, and when filled are carefully packed in ice, and every precaution is taken to secure absolute purity. The samples for the Experiment Station do not have to be so carefully handled.

Mr. Shaffer gives the information that the Board of Health was driven to the necessity of sending one of their own number to get samples, on account of the difficulty usually experienced in getting samples through the local authorities. When the water is pure the samples always come promptly enough; but when it is otherwise they are either not forthcoming or when they have come and the analysis reveals impurities there often rises a question as to whether the sample was taken from the right source or in the right way. To avoid all these difficulties the Board of Health decided at its June meeting to send one of its representatives to make personal investigation. Mr. Shaffer came here from Newbern and will leave here this afternoon or to-morrow for Fayetteville.

GREAT GAME OF FOOT BALL

Between Wilmington and Greensboro To-morrow Afternoon.

"Rah, rah, rah; rum, rum, rum;
Hoopla, hoopla, Wilmington.
Rough, tough, we are the stuff;
We play foot ball and never get enough."

This yell will make the welkin ring to-morrow and the echo answer "Wilmington."

The foot ball season opens to-morrow with a game between Greensboro and Wilmington, when our boys will prove that foot ball is a manly sport and not, as some people would make it, a brutal game.

The Greensboro team will arrive via the C. F. & Y. V. railroad this evening at 7 20 o'clock, and will be escorted to the Orton. They not only feel confident of winning but it is said are willing to place money on the result of the game. The Wilmington team, on the other hand, have been practicing under able coachers and feel that they are invincible. Those who are enthusiastically following the boys this season are expected to be out in full force with the club colors, pink and white. The team's line-up is as follows, and among the players may be noted some of Wilmington's favorites:

Right end, Taylor (Brown); right tackle, Lewis; right guard, Savage; center, Gordon; left tackle, Wannamaker (Parker); left end, Southerland (Moore); quarter back and captain, Green; left half back, Haywood; right half back, Wooten; full back, Southerland, substitute quarter back, McMillan.

Tickets are on sale at Myers & Lewis'. Admission 50 cents. Ladies and children 25 cents.

ON 'CHANGE YESTERDAY.

Cotton Goes Up a Sixteenth—Spirits Turpentine Market Shows Some Activity.

At close of market yesterday the cotton quotation was changed from 5 8 16 to 5¼, several bales of middling having been sold at an advance of one-sixteenth over the price that has been ruling for the last day or two.

Middling cotton in both Savannah and Charleston was 5¼c.

The receipts of cotton were somewhat smaller than on the corresponding day last year. If it is true, as believed by a good many, that the crop is two-thirds or three-fourths out, the receipts will get smaller steadily now and it may turn out after all that the crop will be only a little larger than last year's. The comparative figures for yesterday's receipts and those of the same day in 1896 are 1,919, against 2,144 bales.

There was more than usual activity in the spirits turpentine market yesterday, or rather in the afternoon.

All the morning there was practically nothing doing, but at 3.45 p. m. quotations were posted showing sales at 29 cents for machine-made casks and 28½ cents for country casks. These figures are just one cent higher than those posted the day before.

Wilmington Brewing Association's New Pump.

The Wilmington Brewing Association have added to their plant on the corner of Dock and Water streets a pump which reaches a depth of nearly sixty feet and affords a stream of clear and sparkling water to be used in the manufacture of ice.

The pump is worked by steam and the water is forced into a tank on the second floor holding 820 gallons.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cent

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculte the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

CHRYSANTHEMUM SHOW

A RARE ENTERTAINMENT AT THE Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.

Magnificent Display of Flowers—Premiums and Prize Winners—The "Building of the Temple"—Recitations, Music, Refreshments, Etc.

The Chrysanthemum Show literally burst forth last night in a blaze of grandeur; artistic in arrangement, rare in variety, cultured in taste, enchanting in appearance.

The show took place at the Young Men's Christian Association. You ascend the broad stairway of the building, reaching the handsome hall, decorated tastefully with the rarest of flowers. You see crowds of people wending their way to the eastern portion of the structure and naturally you follow; then you enter three spacious rooms, and your vision is greeted by a scene of magnificent splendor, and for a time nature simply hypnotizes the eye and makes it impossible to discern the beauty in its entirety, so great is the quantity and so enchanting the quality. At last you come to a state of realization and see presented magnificent exhibits.

The exhibits of Mrs. Henry Rehder and Mr. Will Rehder occupy the parlor to the north, and are truly grand, composed of many varieties of the chrysanthemum, the fern, the palm, etc. Notably among the flowers are Auracaka pines, screw pines, boat plants, pine-apple plants, Sago palms and a large Australia tree fern. A pretty floral design, the square and compass, Masonic emblem, is also there, choice white chrysanthemums composing a bed into which the square and compass is deftly formed of delicate pink chrysanthemums. Another noticeable feature is a small garden, containing many selections of flowers, which occupied about three square yards of space; at each end of the garden are two small pillars, topped with vases containing flowers and upon which swing two wooden gates of pure white.

The entire centre parlor Miss Lucy B. Moore has artistically arranged with a magnificent display of flowers, furnishing to the vision a perfectly bewitching feast. Among this choice collection are chrysanthemums of immense size and rare and beauteous variety; and of the palms there are the Sargo, the Kentea Forstiane and the La Tania Areca. Of the ferns and other flowers there are many kinds that assist in this magnificent scene so carefully planned and tastefully executed. Upon a small pedestal sets a Masonic emblem, the square and compass, made up of exceedingly pretty chrysanthemums and pink rose buds, placed well and to advantage by the skilled hand of the decorator.

In the parlor to the south Miss Fannie Johnson shows a collection of flowers, profuse in quantity and rare in quality. Among the most choice palms are the Seaforthea Elegans, the La Tania Borbonice, the Royal, and the Raca Latescens. A dwarf orange tree is also displayed. In the same room are also other exhibits of chrysanthemums owned by Miss Nannie Strickland, of Wilson; Mr. Lat Williams, of Wilson; Mr. Mitchell, of Newbern; Mrs. Hodges and Miss Mattie Horne, of this city, and from parties in Fayetteville and Philadelphia.

Just previous to the commencing of the show a committee of three gentlemen, Maj. W. A. Johnson, and Messrs. W. J. Kirkham and W R French viewed the display of flowers and awarded the premiums as follows: First prize ($5) for the finest display of pot and cut chrysanthemums, Mr. Will Rehder; second prize ($3) for the finest display of cut chrysanthemums, Mr. Will Rehder; third prize ($5) for the finest growing chrysanthemums, one or more blooms, Mr. Lat Williams, of Wilson; fourth prize ($5) for the finest miscellaneous display of cut and pot flowers and plants, Miss Lucy B. Moore.

Other rooms on the same floor were artistically arrayed with flowers, and served as refreshment booths, where all in search of everything nice in the way of refreshments gathered.

For the great success of the entertainment the bow is made to the ladies, who have worked faithfully for many weeks. Mrs. M. S. Willard is chairman of the general committee, and the sub-committees are composed as follows, viz:

Flower Committee—Mrs. S. H. Fishblate (chairman), Miss Kate Cantwell, Miss Sue Meares, Miss Anna Cantwell, Miss Blanche David, Miss Lucy Latham, Miss Mary Northrop and Miss Shrier. This committee was assisted in its work by Messrs. J. H. Hardin, E. O. Toomer, J. C. Stout and J. T. Munds.

Entertainment Committee—Mrs. C. H. Robinson (chairman), Mrs. C. O. Byerly, Mrs. W. H. Shaw, Mrs. C. H. King, Miss Eliza Meares and Messrs. Charles H. Robinson and James Calder.

Refreshment Committee—Mrs. C. C. Brown (chairman), Mrs. T. E. Sprunt, Mrs. R. H. Grant, Mrs. R. C. Cantwell, Mrs. H. G. Smallbones, Mrs. William H. Chadbourn, Mrs. James Jackson, Mrs. W. W. Hodges, Mrs. Mitt Moore, Mrs. S. Mendelsohn, Mrs. E. P. Bailey, Mrs. W. E. Storm and Mrs. Samuel Northrop. Messrs. J. H. Watters, H. P. West, R. W. Price, M. C. S. Noble and James F. Post, Jr., assisted this committee.

IN THE AUDITORIUM.

At 8.30 o'clock the entertainment, arranged and directed with great tact by Mrs. W. H. Shaw, commenced. It was entitled "The Building of the Temple," and was participated in by Misses Nora Scott, Louise Corbett, Blanche Chadwick, Annie Taylor, Eva Willis, Annie Merritt, May Galloway and Fannie Corbett; Messrs. Frank Westbrook, Repton Merritt, Clarence Davis, Carl Schulken and N. R. McGeachy. The part of the entertainment consisted of constructing a small temple, the foundation of which represented the Bible, the seven columns representing faith, repentance, forgiveness, meekness, hope, truth and purity, the dome representing grace and the cap-stone peace. As each section of the temple was placed in position, one of the participants recited a piece in accord with its representation.

Before 'The Building of the Temple," a fine programme of music and recitations was rendered, consisting of a selection on the piano by Miss Bessie Burtt; a recitation, "Empty Hands," by Miss Alice Borden; a recitation, "Trouble in the Choir," by Miss Alice Craft, and a recitation by Miss Nora Scott.

When the time arrived for "The Building of the Temple" Master Clarence Davis, in an exceedingly well delivered oration, explained the nature of this branch of the entertainment, and "Rock of Ages" was then beautifully and touchingly sung by all who participated. Miss Bessie Burtt presided at the piano.

Mrs. W. H. Shaw deserves the highest praise for this delightful entertainment, for it was she who rehearsed and directed it.

AGAIN TO DAY AND TO-NIGHT.

The show will conclude to night, after the flowers have been exhibited, and no doubt a large crowd will be present, as the people now not only realize that the entertainment is being conducted on a scale of magnificence, but also that the proceeds derived are to aid the Orphan Asylum at Oxford as a Thanksgiving donation from the Masons of this city.

This evening a most pleasing programme of music and recitations will rendered in the auditorium. Among those who will participate are Miss Mary Lilly Kenan, Miss Fair Payne, Miss Nellie Calder and Miss Hattie Taylor. One admission, fifteen cents, permits you to see everything.

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

Death of Dr. Geo. W. Blacknall—Judge Coble's Decision in the Caldwell-Wilson Case—Evans, the Negro Rivisher, Taken to Rockingham for Trial.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., November 10.

Dr. Geo. W. Blacknall died this morning, after an illness of two weeks. This venerable and well known citizen had lived his days, and death resulted from a worn-out system. Dr. Blacknall was certainly one of the best known and most popular citizens in North Carolina. He attained a wide reputation as manager of the Yarboro House, which hostelry he conducted for years. He was a genial soul, and those who knew him will hear of his death with sorrow. At the time of his death he was connected with the Revenue department.

This morning a telegram was received from Major Wilson at Statesville, announcing that Judge Coble had decided his case in favor of L. C. Caldwell, ruling exactly as did Judge Robinson. Major Wilson was also denied the right of trial by jury.

The negro John Evans was taken to Rockingham at 9.15 this morning. He was not frightened in the least. He says he can easily prove an alibi. The prisoner was accompanied by twenty members of the Governor's Guard, under command of Capt. Crawford and Lieut. Smith.

Contractor Ittner and Superintendent Tally, who will erect the Capital Club building, arrived in the city to-day and will begin work at once.

Governor Russell issued his Thanksgiving proclamation to-day.

EXECUTION AT GOLDSBORO.

Sam. Wright, Negro, Hanged for the Murder of Mr. W. A. Carr—He Confessed This and Other Crimes.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

GOLDSBORO, N. C., Nov. 10.

Sam Wright was hanged privately in the jail yard enclosure here to-day at 12.00 o'clock for the murder of Mr. W. A. Carr, a country merchant, near here on October 2nd.

After the death warrant was read to Wright he ascended the scaffold and talked a short while to the few people who were admitted by the sheriff, advising them against whiskey and gambling; these two evils, he said, being the cause of leading him to the gallows. After his talk he offered a prayer, which lasted about five minutes. Realizing that his time had come, he prayed earnestly.

Your correspondent learns that he has also confessed to the murder of his first wife and the shooting of his brother while living in South Carolina, and several other similar deeds.

He was very nervy and showed no signs of excitement when he ascended the scaffold.

The drop did not break his neck. He strangled to death.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sale of Personal Property.

ON MONDAY, THE 15TH INST., AT 12 o'clock M., at my office on Princess street, I will SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, for cash, the following articles of personal property: Large Safe, 1 Smith-Premier Typewriter, 2 Desks, 1 Letter Press and Stand, 1 Sofa, 3 Chairs, 2 Iron Turpentine Stills and 2 Copper Turpentine Stills with attachments. The Stills are located across the river on the lot next south of the causeway, where they can be seen. A. G. RICAUD, Receiver,
no 11 4t First National Bank, of Wilmington.

BUY THE BEST.

Housekeepers wishing fine fresh ground

Corn Meal and Grits

should always call for and see that they get our goods.

Boney & Harper.
oct 18 tf

Office of the Secretary and Treasurer,

WILMINGTON AND WELDON RAILROAD COMPANY.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 2nd, 1897.

The Board of Directors of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company have declared a dividend of four per cent. on the capital stock of that company for the six months ending June 30th, 1897. Dividend due and payable at the office of the Treasurer, on and after November 10th, 1897. Transfer books will stand closed from November 1st, 1897, to November 10th, 1897, inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, Jr.,
nov 3 tf Secretary W. & W. R. R.

Prempert's Barber Shop,

NO. 11 SOUTH FRONT STREET, FIRST-class Work at Reasonable Prices. Give us a call. Respectfully,
ja 20 tf ARTHUR PREMPERT

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

At The Unlucky Corner.

Cut prices this week on

. . RAW COFFEES. . .

CARACAS LAGUYRA Guaranteed the best.
NO. 2 LAGUYRA - Makes a fine cup.
No. 1 Rio A good article.
No. 2 Rio Very low in price, way up in quality.

TELEPHONES 109.

S. W. Sanders.
nov 10 tf

YOU ARE

LOSING TIME AND MONEY IF YOU ARE not buying your Groceries of us. We have the spot cash every time; we can therefore turn the money over oftener than if we waited 30 or 60 days, and of course can and DO sell closer than the credit merchant. If we, by selling for cash, can turn a dollar over four, six or ten times while he who credits turns it over ONCE, can't we make as much money on a closer margin than the other fellow? And YOU get the benefit. Try it.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,

Bell Phone 887. B. F. KING, Manager, Fourth Street Bridge.
no 9 tf

New River Mullets.

100 Barrels Mullets.
75 Boxes L. L. Raisins.
50 Boxes Mixed Nuts.
20 Barrels Baldwin Apples.
420 Barrels 1-2 Patent Flour.
225 Barrels Straight Flour.
25 Barrels Patent Flour.
900 Bags Flour.

W. B. COOPER.
nov 7 D&W tf Wilmington, N. C.

Office of the Secretary of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C., November 7th, 1897.

The sixty-second annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company at Wilmington, N. C., on Wednesday, November 17th 1897, at 12 o'clock m. JAMES F. POST, Jr.,
nov 7 9t Secretary W. & W. R. R. Co.

NATIONAL RICE MILLING CO.

WE ARE PREPARED TO

Purchase Rice

AND CAN OFFER THE

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

AT OUR MILLS IN

Wilmington or Washington, N. C.
oc 7 3m

100,000 Cigars.

500 Boxes Tobacco.
50 Bags Coffee.
100 Buckets Candy.
100 Cases Star Lye.
50 Bbls. choice Porto Rico Molasses.
100 Boxes Soap.
For sale at rock bottom prices.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market Street.
oc 14 tf

Liverpool and American SALT.

Any weight sacks, coarse or fine, fresh packing. A large stock

Bagging and Ties,

which we offer at lowest market prices.

Groceries

in quantities sufficient to fill orders promptly. Correspondence solicited.

Hall & Pearsall,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
au 10 D&W tf

PALACE MARKET.

We have this day in connection with our other business opened a place to be known as

The Palace Market,

on the northwest corner of Market and Second streets for the

SALE OF FRESH MEATS.

We have secured the services of Mr. G. E. Tilley, who has had several years experience in the fresh meat business, who will be the manager thereof.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

J. F. GARRELL & CO.
oc 31 tf

TRUTH.

FOR COMFORT AND STYLE GO TO HAMME, THE HATTER, and get a Good Fit. You will save money as well.
oc 31 tf 26 North Front Street.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

REDUCED TO $5.00.

BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For One Week

ONLY!

A Splendid Two-Quart

FOUNTAIN SYRINGE,

With Three Hard Rubber Pipes,

For Only 50 Cents.

A rare opportunity.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
oc 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Cigar Smokers.

BUYERS WHO PAY 5 CENTS FOR A CIGAR should reasonably expect a good article, and as we are distributors of the very best Cigars for this amount of money in the trade, being exclusive distributors for Messrs. Powell, Smith & Co., would suggest that you fail to serve your interest when you do not demand

"RENOWN" BRAND,
"CUBAN BLOSSOM,"
"SMOKETTE,"

"TOPICAL TWIST HEAD"

We have sold in short time 100,000 of the above brands and would say that what is a money and trade inducer to others would be same to you seems reasonable We therefore invite a trial order and guarantee pleasing and holding your trade.

Vollers & Hashagen,

Wilmington, N. C.
Wholesale exclusively for Messrs. Powell, Smith & Co., New York. no 7 tf

WE ARE TRYING TO MAKE IT INTERESTING for our customers now. We have in stock and coming some of the nicest Ladies, Gents, Misses and Children's SHOES, all styles, that we ever carried. If you wear them you will be pleased with them. Three (3) nice presents await the busy and energetic workers, who are working to bring us in trade during the next 60 days.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,
nov 4 tf 115 Princess Street.

WORTH & WORTH

OFFER FOR SALE

Finest Seed Oats

handled in years.

Flour, Bacon, Sugar,

Lard, Molasses,

MEAL, SALT, LIME, CEMENT,

Plaster, Hay, Corn, Hoop Iron,

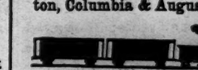
OATS, RIVETS, GLUE,

Bagging and Ties

AT Low Prices.

no 7 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Office of the Secretary of the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Co.



WILMINGTON, N. C., November 7th, 1897.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company at Wilmington, N. C., on Wednesday, November 17th, 1897, at 12.30 o'clock p. m.

JAMES F. POST, Jr., Secretary,
nov 7 9t W., C. & A. R. R. Co.

Office of the Secretary of the Wilmington and Newbern Railroad Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C., November 7th, 1897.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington and Newbern Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company at Wilmington, N. C., on Wednesday, November 17th, 1897, at 1.00 o'clock p. m. JAMES F. POST, Jr., Secretary,
nov 7 9t W. & N. R. R. Co.

FOR RENT.

STORE ON MARKET BETWEEN Front and Water.

Store on South Water street, between Market and Dock.

Store on North Water street between Princess and Chesnut.

Apply to
D. O'CONNOR,
no 10 tf Real Estate Agent.

For Rent.

HOUSE ON NINTH BETWEEN Church and Castle streets. Four rooms water and good yard room in rear.

D. O'CONNOR,
oc 7 tf Real Estate Agent.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, Nov. 11, 1897

IF ONE WHY NOT THE OTHER?

The United States are a country of 70,000,000 of people, which taken as a whole are the most intelligent, enterprising, progressive people in the world. Why should a people like this be shackled and weighted down in their efforts at supremacy by blundering policies the folly and the disastrous effects of which have been amply demonstrated? We have suffered inestimably from the tariff policy which has been pursued with more or less variation, (but always bad) for more than a generation, and from a monetary policy which has been blindly pursued nearly as long. We are not going to discuss the tariff question here, but its advocates and supporters proudly claim that it is an American system, devised in the interest of America, for the promotion and prosperity of American industries and for the betterment of American labor. Without questioning the truth of this, this is their contention and this is why they call it an American system.

Conceding, without disputing, what they say, if we can have an American tariff system, why can't we have an American financial system? The answer would probably be that an American financial system that did not harmonize with the financial systems of other countries would cause confusion, discourage our trade relations with other nations and prove disastrous to us. But does the boasted American tariff harmonize with the tariff ideas of other countries? Doesn't it antagonize trade with them, lessen the volume of money we receive from them and the volume they receive from us? The logical effect of this tariff system if carried out to its extreme possibilities would be to utterly destroy trade with other nations, for they could send to this country nothing which we could make ourselves, and they would buy from us nothing that was not absolutely necessary to them to sustain life, such as breadstuffs when their own crops failed and they could not be supplied by other countries where it pleased them to buy. Thus this tariff system if logically carried out to its full length would reduce trade to its minimum if it did not absolutely destroy it. But yet this policy is advocated and adhered to and its defenders are proud of it as an American system, established not only without asking the opinion of other nations, but in opposition to all of them and with the avowed purpose of reducing trade with them to the minimum.

Whether this be a good policy or not, why, it may be asked, if we can act independently of all the nations of the earth and more or less antagonize all, in devising our tariff system why can't we show the same independent American spirit in devising our financial system? Why should we first seek the opinion of a few nations of Europe and let them dictate our monetary policy? Is it to maintain trade relations with them? If so abolish the tariff system which does all it possibly can to paralyze these trade relations. Is it because the trade we have despite the contracting effect of this tariff is so important that we must consider it? If so it is not one sixtieth as much as the internal trade that we carry on without in any way truckling to other nations.

We contend that if there should be a strictly American policy in anything (and there should be) it should apply first to our monetary system. We should do for ourselves precisely what other nations do for themselves—make our own dollars and regulate the relation that must exist between these dollars without asking the advice, consent or co operation of any other nation. It may be said that we can't do it. Why can't we? We did it for eighty-one years; prospered and flourished, and maintained our trade relations with other nations. We established the ratio between our metallic moneys without consulting them. We had our different kinds of currency besides coin, and we never asked the opinion of foreign money lenders about that. It suited us, and that's all we cared for. Are we not as well or better able to have a money policy of our own—an American policy—now than we were eighty, seventy, sixty or fifty years ago? As we grow greater and stronger do we grow weaker and more dependent? If thirty years ago we wouldn't ask the money manipulators of Lombard street how many grains of silver we should put in a dollar, why should we ask them now? If we could manage these affairs for ourselves for eighty one years we can manage them now, and better now than we could then if we had the independence to say we would, for we are in a better position to lead now than we were then.

We are the acknowledged leading nation on this hemisphere. Simply because we have allowed European financiers to dictate our financial policies, some of the other countries on this hemisphere have followed our example and permitted this dictation, too. If we proclaimed our independence from the money powers of Europe they would follow us as they followed us in proclaiming our political independence. If we boldly declared for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the old ratio of 16 to 1 there isn't a country between the two oceans, with the exception of Canada, which would not within five years return to bimetallism where they had departed from it. We would have the hundred millions of people in the countries south of us with us. We would have China with us and Japan, although she has recently nominally adopted the gold standard, and we would have the population of India with us with the exception of the authorities who represent the money powers of England. We would have the majority of the world with us and if we persisted and resolutely adhered to the policy adopted the trade necessities of the leading gold standard nations of Europe, whom the lesser powers follow, would whip them into acquiescence.

We are simply in the position of the giant who does not know his strength, or knowing it is too timid to exert it and lets assertive pigmies walk over him.

MINOR MENTION.

When Gen. Weyler adopted the concentrado plan he announced his purpose to "exterminate the breed" of Cuban patriots. The following Havana dispatch to the New York *World* gives some idea of the result of this savagery, and the progress that Weyler was making in "exterminating the breed":

"Weyler has gone, but his purpose to 'exterminate the breed' of Cuban patriots is being fulfilled. Starvation is killing the 'concentrados' by tens of thousands. Hunger is doing what Spain's two hundred thousand soldiers cannot accomplish.

"Women and children, the weak, the old, are dying like sheep; the rural population 'concentrated' in the towns, has filled up the graveyards, and its dead now lie unburied.

"Dead babes are lying on the breasts of their unconscious mothers; babes whose dry, black lips vainly pressed the breasts of their dead mothers, seeking that nourishment that the good God allotted to them.

"The physicians of Havana are now forbidden to give starvation, "Iscariocion," as a cause of death. Hear and believe what a correspondent in the town of San Domingo writes in the Diaria de la Marina: "A multitude of sick fell dying upon garbage in the streets, here and there they lie until after having served as igoominous spectacles for some hours they are collected and hauled away in ox carts used for garbage to the dumping grounds. The church cemeteries are full, so most of these dead bodies are thrown into the fields to be eaten by the vultures and dogs."

Since Weyler's proclamation, driving the country people into the towns, was issued half the rural population of Western Cuba has died. Half of those who survive are so weak so emaciated, that the flickering spark of life in them will soon be extinguished.

"The lives of the other half of the survivors Blanco will save. He has acted promptly, but such has been the fatal effect of Weyler's savagery that Blanco cannot undo or counteract it.

"The Assistant Mayor of Havana says that there are 15 000 'concentrados' in the city. Ragged, thin and starving, these people are huddled in the public buildings. And in the archways of houses they sleep by day, only to be driven by hunger to beg at night.

"The Spanish official reports prove that 1,778 persons died in Havana during the month of September last, and 2,272 during October just passed. During the week ending to day 520 people died in this city. Three hundred 'concentrados' were driven into Melena del Sur. Not one survives. In Artisma 8 000 women and children have perished.

"The field here is ripe for cholera, typus fever, yellow fever or smallpox. Unless all communication with Cuba be cut off the disease would almost surely be imported to the United States next Spring."

And yet there is no war in Cuba. But this isn't war; it is murder of the most savage and brutal kind, not of men able to resist and defend themselves, but of helpless women and children. In all the annals of barbarity there is nothing that equals much less exceeds this, and this is right at our doors, and we are asked to repress our indignation and express no sympathy with people subjected to such hellish inflictions and torture.

* * *

The National Sound Money League held a meeting in New York, Tuesday, to hear reports from its representatives in the respective States. The sum and substance of these reports is that goldism isn't making any progress in the West and South, and that the majority of the people are wedded to the "hideous fallacy" of free silver. The most interesting, and to silver men the most gratifying feature of the proceeding, is the announcement that a committee was appointed to prepare a declaration to the effect that "bimetallism is dead and that gold should be the standard of the country." We hope they will issue that address, make it as strong as possible and keep it up on that line, for as a campaign document an address of that kind would be a daisy for the advocates of bimetallism, for it would show from their own mouths just where the gold men stand without any quibbling or hedging. Heretofore and until quite recently they have been playing bimetallism and pretending to be better friends of silver than the free silver men themselves, but when they issue this address they will not only give the lie to their former professions, but will show their hands and let the people see how they have been trifling with them and deceiving them with false pretences. When the issue is made straight between gold monometallism and bimetallism, there is no doubting what the result will be. They can't make that issue too soon or too clear-cut for us.

The Philadelphia *Times*, in commenting on the flurry in stocks in New York one day last week, resulting from a report that war between the United States and Spain was imminent, characterizes it as "a well devised scheme of the gamblers to shear the lambs." It is said that within a few hours they knocked down stocks about $50,000,000, and when they had knocked them down then they began to pick them up; the scare subsided, and there was no more talk about impending war. This reminds us that the Wall street boys very often get up scares, and sometimes get up such big ones that they escape from them, get beyond their control and do incalculable harm throughout the country. Every panic we have had in this country for some years past was the work of Wall street directly or indirectly, and unfortunately, although the Wall street manipulators sometimes got caught and suffer much, what they suffer is nothing in comparison with what the country at large suffers when these panics become general. They play them very often during political campaigns not to "shear the lambs," but to influence the elections, which they sometimes succeed in doing and sometimes don't, but in late years, especially since the money question has become one of the great questions, Wall street has become a big factor in politics, and flurries and scare are its favorite devices for making its influence felt.

A London dispatch says American spies have secured complete details of all the Spanish fortifications and war ships, even to the condition of the boilers and running capacity of the latter. If they get into a racket with Uncle Samuel running capacity they will find one of the most essential accomplishments.

BOOK NOTICES.

Readers interested in the subject of Hypnotism will find the November number of *The Hypnotic Magazine* an interesting one, presenting a fine and full list of contents. Published by the Psychic Publishing Company, Chicago, Ill.

One of the handsomest and most artistically illustrated weekly papers in this country is *Leslie's Weekly*, which, in addition to page after page of fine pictures, gives reading matter in abundance, in which every reader will find something to interest him or her. Published by Toe Arkell Publishing Company, 110 Fifth avenue, New York.

The two leading articles in *The Southern States* for November are, "Some Needs of Southern Agriculture," by Dr. Charles W. Dabney, Jr., and "The Old Plantation versus Intensive Farming," by Col. J. B. Killebrew, both of which will well repay perusal. In addition to these there are a number of other articles of interest to the general reader, but especially to the Southern reader. Published by the Baltimore Manufacturers' Record Company, Baltimore, Md.

CURRENT COMMENT

—— Weyler may not be looking for trouble on his return to Spain, but, if accounts are correct, trouble and plenty of it is looking for him.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—— W. C. Whitney r n away or went away from New York before the election. He bet on Low and is amazed at Tammany's triumph. If he is expected to be a compromise candidate for the presidency his goose is cooked.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— Spain intimates that she will do as she pleases about granting autonomy to Cuba. The insurgents declare they will accept nothing but independence, and General Blanco is waking up to the fact that his reforms may not catch on. But the United States Congress meets next month, and that appears to be the saving clause in the situation.—*Baltimore Herald, Dem.*

—— There ars 993 dogs in Cherokee County which have been returned for taxation," says the Gaffney Ledger, "and 336 sheep." The dogs it is added "are valued at $4,990 and the sheep at $338." It would be interesting, and instructive, to have the like returns in full for the rest of the State. They might help to explain why farming does not pay more of our farmers. *Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

Miraculous Benefit

RECEIVED FROM

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure.

ELI P. BABCOCK, of Avoca, N. Y., a veteran of the 3rd N. Y. Artillery and for thirty years of the Babcock & Munsel Carriage Co., of Auburn, says: "I write to express my gratitude for the miraculous benefit received from Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I suffered for years, as result of army life, from sciatica which affected my heart in the worst form; my limbs swelled from the ankles up. I bloated until I was unable to button my clothing; had sharp pains about the heart, smothering spells and shortness of breath. For three months I was unable to lie down, and all the sleep I got was in an arm chair. I was treated by the best doctors but gradually grew worse. About a year ago I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and it saved my life as if by a miracle."

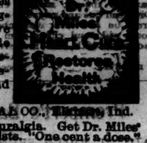
Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Nobody need have Neuralgia. Get Dr. Miles' Pain Pills from druggists. "One cent a dose."

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists, Change, June 16 1y



SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Washington *Messenger*: We regret to hear that Mr. Wm. S. Congleton, of Beaver Dam district, was found dead in his bed this (Monday) morning. Mr. Congleton was a brave ex-Confederate soldier and a good citizen.

— Raleigh *Times*: Sunday morning two white prisoners grew tired of the confinement of the penitentiary and concluded to shake that institution. The names of the escaped convicts are Lee Bailey, committed for larceny, and T. L. Causey, from Gulford, committed for forgery. Both are young men between the ages of 30 and 35.

— Raleigh *Visitor*: We regret to chronicle the very critical illness of Dr. G. W. Blacknall. Dr. Blacknall is very sick man, and has been unconscious throughout the day. No citizen of North Carolina is better known or more highly respected than Dr. Blacknall, and his many friends here and elsewhere will regret to learn of his serious illness.

— Winston *Journal*: Monday night at about midnight the postoffice at Mocksville was entered by thieves and something over three hundred dollars in bills and change taken. The robbers cut the telegraph wires, jumped on a hand car and came this way. Parties at Clemonsville heard the car pass thorugh that town about 3 o'clock, and this morning the car was found near the Davis Military School. The parties are not known —and have not been apprehended.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Mr. Jno. C. Adams, the well known merchant of Little River Academy, filed at the Court House Monday a deed of assignment, naming B. B Adams as the trustee. Among the preferred creditors are Mrs. C. C. Adams, $1,000, and Mr. D. W. Adams, $700. The assets consist of the storehouse and merchandise, five bales of cotton, one horse, two mules, buggy, wagon, etc. —— Deputy Collector Troy and a posse Monday night descended on Rockfish township and gathered in one thousand gallons of beer and two oxen and a cart. The moonshiners had been warned in time to carry off the apparatus.

TWINKLINGS.

— About the Size of It—Willie—'Pa, what's the 'Great Divide?' "

Pa—"It's what comes after an election."—*Chicago Daily News.*

— "Alas!" cried Socrates, as he looked at the poison cup: "with all my knowledge I cannot find the key to this lock." "What lock?" demanded the jailer. "Hemlock," sighed the sage.—*Puck.*

— Points of Advantage—"A horse is superior to a wheel after all."

"In what way?"

"If you run over anybody while riding horseback you can blame the horse."—*Chicago Record*

— Philanthropic Caller (at jail)—My friend, have you any religious convictions?

Avery Baddun—Well, I reckon that's what you might call 'em. I was sent here fur robbin' a church.—*Chicago Tribune.*

— Not Up to Date—"We are going to send our son to Harvard University." "Harvard? Oh, yes, that's one of the old fashioned universities that you can get into without subscribing to a magazine."—*Chicago Record*

— Madge—"Do you think the time will ever come when we will have a woman President?"

Jack—"Never!"

Madge—"Why not?"

Jack—"No woman will ever be able to arrive at the constitutional age."—*New York Weekly*

— Trimming—Was the bonnet expensively trimmed?

"Very. It had a $450 price tag of the Maison de Snooks and I fancy that alone never cost less than $90."—*Detroit Journal.*

— "We've got a woman living down our way who says she is 106 years old," said the enthusiast.

"Well, a woman never tells the truth about her age. She's probably only about eighty-six," said the cynic.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— Fast Friends—Martha—"Don't you believe that Renee's hair is dyed?"

Jane—"Isn't it nice of you to say such things! I'm very sure it isn't dyed."

Martha—"How do you know?"

Jane—"I was with her when she bought it."—*Gaulois*

— The Mistress—Be very careful, Marie, when you give little Algernon a bath. He shrinks from it so.

The New Nurse—Do he me'm? That's bad. Wid two or three more shrinkin's there'll be nothin' left of him.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

APPOINTMENTS

For Visitation by the Bishop of East Carolina.

November 14, Sunday 23d after Trinity, M P—Holy Innocents', Lenoir county.

November 14, Sunday 23d after Trinity, E P—S Mary's, Kinston.

November 18, Thursday—Dawson's School House.

November 21, Sunday before Advent, M P—S John's, Pitt county.

November 23, Tuesday—S Paul's, Greenville.

November 25, Thursday, M P—Trinity, Chocowinity.

Calvary Chapel, Beaufort county.

November 28, Sunday 1st in Advent, M P—Zion Bunyan, Beaufort county.

E P—S Peter's, Washington.

November 29, Monday, E P—Chapel of the Cross, Aurora.

November 30, Tuesday, Communion—Chapel of the Cross, Aurora.

December 2, Thursday, E P—S Martin's, Hamilton.

December 3, Friday, Communion—S Martin's, Hamilton.

December 5 Sunday second in Advent, M P—S Mary's, Gatesville.

December 5, Sunday 2d in Advent, E P—S Peter's, Gates county.

December 8, Wednesday, E P—S Barnabas, Murfreesboro.

December 9, Thursday, Communion—S Barnabas, Murfreesboro.

December 9, Thursday, E P—S John's, Winton.

December 10, Friday, Communion—S John's, Winton.

December 12, Sunday 3d in Advent, M P—Grace, Woodville.

December 13, Sunday 3d in Advent, E P—S Mark's, Roxobel.

December 16, Thursday, E P—S Thomas, Windsor.

December 17, Friday, Communion—S Thomas, Windsor.

December 19, Sunday 4th in Advent, —Holy Innocents, Avoca.

December 25, Saturday, Christmas, M P—Advent, Williamston.

December 26, Sunday after Christmas—Grace, Plymouth.

Holy Communion at all morning services.

The children catechised whenever practicable.

The Vestries will please be prepared to meet the Bishop.

Offerings to be for Diocesan Missions.

The diseases cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla are many, because most ailments disappear as soon as the blood is enriched and purified by it.

ERRORS IN LIVING.

Man's Excessive Appetite and the Body's Capacity for Food.

To the lay mind nothing seems to argue so strongly in favor of robust health as a hearty appetite. Furthermore, there would seem to be a strong conviction in the public mind, sanctified by tradition from time almost immemorial, that the more a man eats the better he is. The quantity of food that many people naturally eat is very large as compared with their actual physiological requirements. Add to this the many tempting forms in which food is presented to the palate by our modern culinary arts, the sharpening of the appetite by the anteprandial cocktail, the stimulus afforded the appetite by a bottle of good wine, and the result is often the consumption of an amount of food that simply overwhelms the assimilative organs. Such indulgence, if unrestricted and habitual, taxes both the assimilative and the excretory organs to their highest capacity, especially when coupled with sedentary life, and, moreover, it lends an additional impetus to the evils springing from the use of improper quality of food.

The human elaborating and excretory mechanism was evidently adjusted for ordinary wear and tear to an average limited period of about 70 years. Under 40 per cent of extra work we must naturally expect impairment or breakdown of the mechanism much earlier. It should therefore excite no special surprise that so large a proportion of our well to do people die from Bright's disease, heart failure and allied diseases at 50 or 55 who should, and under properly regulated lives and habits would, have attained the natural age of 70 or over. Paradoxical though it may seem, such people usually spring from exceptionally healthy stock and often point with pride to the fact that their immediate ancestors lived to advanced ages of 80 years or more. This paradox, however, is more apparent than real, for investigation will usually reveal the fact that for the most part the parents in such cases were people of more simple habits, such as corresponded with New England life 75 or 100 years ago.

The truth is that the well to do man of today lives in a faster age than that of his father and grandfather. He meets with greater opportunities and possibilities and therefore greater stimulus to all his energies. He more easily acquires pecuniary resources, and in larger amounts, and therefore he possesses greater luxuries of domestic life. With these come greater temptations to excess. While he has often inherited a splendid constitution from his ancestors, unlike them he has run his physical mechanism at a breakdown rate, and it must of necessity more quickly wear out.—Charles W. Purdy, M. D., in North American Review.

ANGER AND EGGS.

A Boston Man Says the Combination May Result In Death.

"Never eat eggs while you are angry," said A. E. Stewart of Boston. "My attention was first called to this strange fact by the tragic and sudden death of a lady acquaintance in Boston several years ago. I accepted her husband's invitation to dine with them. Just as we were going in to dinner a servant did something that caused the lady to fly into a terrible rage. She had been irritable from some minor complaint for several days, and her husband calmed her ruffled feelings sufficiently for the dinner to be eaten in good temper. I noticed that she ate an unusually large amount of soft scrambled eggs. Fifteen minutes after we left the dining room she was a corpse. She died in frightful convulsions before the nearest doctor reached the house. The doctor was unable to ascribe the cause. A few months later I was visiting a brother in Connecticut, and one of his sons died under similar circumstances. Before breakfast one morning the boy, who was about 15 years old, had a fight with a neighbor's boy. Before his anger had subsided my nephew was called to breakfast. He ate four soft boiled eggs. Had I known as much then as I do now I would have prevented it. In less than a half hour after breakfast the boy died with exactly the same symptoms that were present when my friend's wife died. This set me to thinking about the matter.

"It wasn't long after this before a Beacon hill friend of mine expired suddenly after a meal. The doctors, as usual, were divided in opinion on the cause of death. Some of them contended that it was heart failure, whatever that is, and others are still holding out that it was apoplexy. Inquiry by me developed the fact that my friend was very angry when he sat down at table and that he ate five eggs. With these developments I searched no further for the cause of his death. He was angry, he ate eggs, and he died. If these are not links in the chain of cause and effect, the human intellect is incapable of logical thinking."—St. Louis Republic.

Wrecked on Boston Shoals.

The young man looked up from his writing.

"The—ah—the—girl lives in Boston," he said to his chum. "Don't you think it would make a hit with her if I quoted a few lines of poetry?"

"Got the book?"

"No, but I know the verses by heart."

"Don't you take any chances. I tried the same thing once and got shook because I used a semicolon where there should have been a comma."—Washington Star.

Worst and Worser.

Lately one of the Aston constables, who is an Irishman, while in the witness box perpetrated a bull which fairly set the court in a roar. Describing the conduct of a man who had been creating a disturbance, he said:

"I saw the defendant. He made the worst row in the world, and then he went up the street and made a worser."—London Tit-Bits.

In former times chapels were commonly built on bridges at the entrance of towns and villages, but the custom has long since fallen into disuse, and very few of these structures remain today. One of the best existing specimens may be seen at Rotherham. It stands on the bridge crossing the Don and was built in 1483. Leland mentions it in 1550.

It is said by philologists that there are 13 original European languages—the Greek, Latin, German, Slavonic, Welsh, Biscayan, Irish, Albanian, Tartarian, Illyrian, Jaxygian, Chaucin and Finnic.

The Coming Woman

Who goes to the club while her husband tends the baby, as well as the good old-fashioned woman who looks after her home, will both at times get run down in health. They will be troubled with loss of appetite, headaches, sleeplessness, fainting or dizzy spells. The most wonderful remedy for these women is Electric Bitters. Thousands of sufferers from Lame Back and Weak Kidneys rise up and call it blessed. It is the medicine for women. Female complaints and Nervous troubles of all kinds are soon relieved by the use of Electric Bitters. Delicate women should keep this remedy on hand to build up the system. Only 50 cents per bottle. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Hood's Pills

Cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation. They act easily, without pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Commissioner's Sale.

NORTH CAROLINA, New Hanover County. } In Superior Court.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE SUPERior Court of the County of New Hanover, made in the proceedings for Partition in the matter of Thomas A. Heide, *et al*, vs. Henry H. Heide, *et al*., the undersigned Commissioner, appointed by the Court, will, on Thursday the 18th day of November, A. D. 1897, at 12 o'clock M., sell at public auction, at the Court House door of the County of New Hanover in the City of Wilmington, for cash to the highest bidder, all the following lots and tracts of land lying and being in the State of North Carolina and County of New Hanover, and described as follows:

1st. That tract of land in the said county, known as "Appleton," and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake in the run of Doctor's Branch, thence running north 64 deg. W 150 poles to a pine in the bay, thence N. 30 deg. W. 150 poles to a stake in the run of a branch in Yearling Savanna, thence over said branch with its meanderings to the mill pond, high water mark, thence along the high water mark around the pond to where it heads in Doctor's Branch, thence along the run of said branch with its meanderings to the first station; containing 400 acres, more or less, and being the same described in a deed of W. D. Smith and M. E. Smith to W. C. Heide, recorded in Book E E E, p. 56, *et seq.*, of the records of said county.

Also, that lot in the said State and county and in the city of Wilmington, and in block No 197, according to the present official plan, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the eastern line of second a rest at a stone wall, the northern line of a lot once the property of C. C. Morse thence east with the said line and the southern line of said wall 114 feet, thence northwardly in a line parallel with the said line of Second street 41 feet to an alley, thence west parallel with Ann street and along the alley 114 feet to the said line of second street, thence with said line of Second street 41 feet to the beginning.

W. B. McKOY, Commissioner.

oct 9 90t

Home Duties of Indian Children.

Little are home duties as well as pleasures for the children. Boys are required to look after the ponies, to lend a hand in planting, to help in the harvest, and they are often made to do active duty as scarecrows in the newly planted field, where, like little Bopeep, they fall fast asleep. The girls help to gather wood, bring water and look after the younger ones. As they grow older they are taught to cut, sew and make garments. In former days, the old Omaha has say, no girl was considered marriageable until she had learned to tan skins, make tents and clothing, prepare meat for drying and could cultivate corn and beans, while a young man who had not learned to make his own weapons and to be a skilful hunter was not considered fitted to take upon himself the responsibilities of the provider of a family.—"Home Life Among the Indians," by Alice C. Fletcher, in Century.

A Peculiar Dutch Custom.

A peculiarity among Dutch farmers who live at a distance from a town is to have a coffin in readiness for their burial. It is by no means uncommon to see a still sturdy old patriarch going to an outhouse and gravely contemplating that which is to hold his body when he shuffles off this mortal coil. This characteristic has also appeared in President Kruger, who has recently imported a coffin, and at a cost, too, of £100.

Precautionary Measure.

Patient—Isn't it a little dangerous to administer anæsthetics? Must be terrible to have one die in your chair after you have given him ether.

Dentist—Yes. It was for that reason that we adopted a rule that where an anæsthetic is administered the patient must pay in advance.—Boston Transcript.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	13	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BESEWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	10	@	15
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	44	@	45
Virginia Meal	44	@	45
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	11	@	10¼
Dairy, Cream		@	11½
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	8	@	10½
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	90
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	14
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	00 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	12 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	4 00	@	4 50
Mullets, ℔ half barrel		@	2 50
N C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 50
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 75
Straight		@	5 10
First Patent	5 35	@	5 60
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White,	4-	@	47½
Car load, in bags—White,		@	46½
Oats, from store		@	33
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas		@	80
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	5	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@1	35
LUMBER—Sawed, ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	2000
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	18 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	20 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hhds		@	26
" " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds		@	26
" " in bbls		@	28
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 55
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	9 50	@	10 00
Rump		@	9 25
Prime		@	9 25
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	80
Lisbon		@	
American	40	@	40
On 120 ℔ Sacks		@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	5 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	3 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5¼
Standard A		@	5¼
White Ex. C		@	4½
Extra C, Golden		@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern		@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	16 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	12 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Inferior	6 00	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, M. C. Cypress, sawed ℔ M 22in Seart	7 50	@	8 50
5x20 Heart	5 00	@	6 00
6x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x30 Heart	5 00	@	5 50
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
TALLOW ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, November 10.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing at opening, but at 3 45 p. m sales at 29 cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 33½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market dull at $1 15 per bbl for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1.00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady; $1 40 per barrel for Hard, 1 90 for Yellow Dip and 1 90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine nominal, nothing doing; rosin firm, $1 50, 1 55; tar dull and nominal, $1.05; crude turpentine firm, $1 40, 2 00, 1 90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	59
Rosin	408
Tar	189
Crude Turpentine	18

Receipts same day last year—128 casks spirits turpentine, 763 bbls rosin, 144 bbls tar, 184 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5¼c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	2 15-16	cts	℔
Good Ordinary	4½	"	"
Low Middling	4 13-16	"	"
Middling	5¼	"	"
Good Middling	5½	"	"

Same day last year, middling 7 7-16 and 7¾c.

Receipts—1,919 bales; same day last year 3,144.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@45c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 50c; Fancy, 55c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 55c.

CORN—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—$1.10@1.15 per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $3.25 to 3.35; seven inch, $5 50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10—Evening.—Money on call steady at 1½@2 per cent., last loan at 2 and closed offered at 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange rather firm; actual business in bankers' bills at 485¼@485¾ for demand; 482½@483¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 483¼ and 486½. Commercial bills 481¾. Silver certificates 57½@59. Government bonds were firm; new fours, registered, 127; new fours, coupon, 127¼; fours registered, 112¾; fours coupon, 113¾; twos, registered, 98, fives, registered, 114; fives, coupon, 114. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 122, North Carolina fours 103.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 40@1 45. Spirits turpentine steady at 30½@31c.

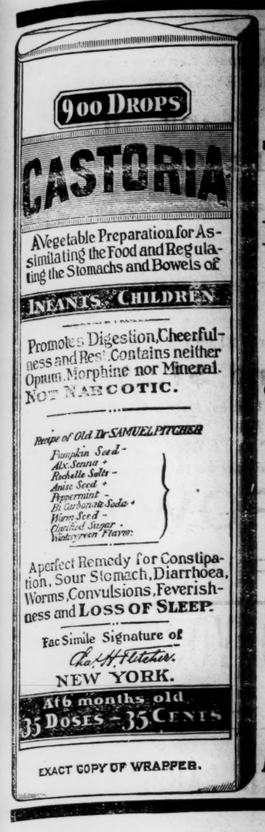
CHARLESTON, Nov. 10.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27½c; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; quotations unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 10.—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 29½c, with sales of 1,014 casks, and closed firm at 29½c bid, with no further sales; receipts 1 317 casks. Rosin was firm and unchanged; sales 779 barrels; receipts 2 848 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 10.—Cotton opened steady at a net advance of 2 to 4 points. Following much better early cables than looked for, the cotton market ruled fairly active, but soon sold off. After the first call our market gave way on indications of heavier port receipts than estimated, while later English advices were less favorable than the early accounts. There was some investment buying during the forenoon, but the outside support was not up to expectations and liquidation set in, which caused a net loss of 1 to 3 points by noon. During the afternoon the



CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

THE SACRIFICE.

It Made Mamma Sad, but the Baby Gloated and Was Glad.

She was a sweet little woman, with big brown eyes and a pretty air of determination and hardly summoned fortitude, as she led a 4-year-old boy into an up town barber shop. She took off his hat and dallied lovingly for a moment with his long yellow curls. Then she spoke to the man in the first chair, but her voice faltered and fell, and no one else could hear what she said.

In a minute the little chap was perched atop of a hassock placed in the chair, a big apron was around his neck, and the barber with comb and shears in hand was preparing to begin his work.

The little woman seated herself resolutely with her face to the street and gazed straight out at the stream of teams and bicycles that fills Woodward avenue just before noon, but she didn't seem to see anything of the long procession.

"Snip, snip, snip," went the shears, and still she looked straight ahead before her. Then her head began to turn slowly, but before the fatal chair came in view she had recovered her nerve and straightened herself with a little shiver, fixing her gaze once more on the opposite side of the street.

But that couldn't last long. Her hands were beating nervously on the arms of the chair, and the toe of a dainty boot made a rat-a-tat-tat on the tiling. She shifted uneasily in her seat, and pretty soon her head turned again, very slowly this time, until she could see the devastation the shears had wrought.

One side of the little chap's head was already shorn of its long locks, and the unfeeling tonsorial artist held another curl at full length. "Snip" went the shears. The little woman gasped, and a big tear rolled down her cheek. She flicked it off, but another followed it. She didn't look away again, but the barber's task was nearly finished before she trusted herself to speak.

Then she swallowed hard, tried to smile and said in a strained, wabbly voice:

"They're almost gone now, baby."

"Yes," responded the youngster, with an approving glance at his reflection in the mirror. "I guess Dick won't call me a little girl any more."—Detroit News.

MAGICALLY EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN OF ALL AGES

FREE TO ALL MEN

NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. Wonderful appliance and scientific remedies sent on trial to any reliable man. A world-wide reputation back of this offer. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Full strength, development and tone given to every portion of the body. Failure impossible; age no barrier. No C. O. D. scheme.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

my 30 D&W tf th su tu

For Lightness, Swiftness and Strength it is Unsurpassed.

You can learn all about it by addressing

Hamilton Kenwood Cycle Co.

203-205-207 S. Canal St., Chicago.

sep 11 tf

FASHIONS CHANGE BUT

POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

ADVERSE CRITICISM.

What flowers I had in one fair knot were bound,
And so I laid them on a public stall,
Wondering would any one take note at all,
Or, taking note, to praise them would be found.
A keen eyed critic turned the nosegay round,
Then cried, "No true flowers these!" and let it fall—
"Mere weeds that grow against the church's wall!
And what coarse thread about the stalks is wound!"

'Tis true, I fear me, dandelions and grass
I culled, mistaking them for garden bloom
And half believing that they so might pass,
And now my critic has pronounced my doom.
Half undeceived, I shall not grudge my lot
If friends may find one true forgetmenot.
—I. in London Spectator.

SILK FROM THE SPRUCE.

Pulp Fiber Is Found to Make a Very Good Substitute.

Silk of excellent quality is being made from the spruce tree in Europe, and a movement is on foot to establish the indnstry in this country. It is said that the cost of making silk by this process is one-fifth that of the spinning from the silkworm cocoon. The fiber takes dye as readily as the animal product and can be woven as securely and as rapidly. It is also claimed that the tensile strength of the fabric is as great, as if not greater than, the real silk.

Although the spruce lends itself to the process better than most woods, other forms of pulp can be used, the inventor even declaring that old newspapers, after they have been cleaned of the printer's ink, may be readily made into silk. The inventor, who has made the subject a study for 20 years, based his experimental work on the fact that the silkworm, in eating and assimilating the leaf of the mulberry tree, obtained the foundation of the silk from vegetable fiber. In trying to hit upon the particular chemical process that the original fiber went through before it was spun as silk by the loom he found that after the fiber had been separated it needed the chemical action of a certain form of glucose. In the new treatment the tree is crushed, and the resulting fiber is mixed with glucose and then placed in deep metal tubs. A disk, somewhat like a steam piston, is then forced down on the mass by hydraulic pressure until it is compressed into a very heavy gum. At the bottom of the tubs are tubes terminating in tiny glass nipples, with exceedingly small apertures. Under the hydraulic pressure the mixture is forced out of these glass nipples in silklike fibers, which are so fine that the girls who are employed in this portion of the process are obliged to wear highly magnifying glasses in order to see when any of the fibers break. The material is then carried over electrically heated drums, which dry the ether and the alcohol out of it. It is then plunged into iced water, dried and spooled for the looms. —Buffalo Express.

Color Blindness.

The term color blindness implies an entire absence of the color sense, and there are a few persons who are in this condition, but it also includes all the forms of partial color blindness in which the perception of one of the fundamental colors—red, green and violet—is wanting, and which are known as red blindness, green blindness and violet blindness. The line between these various kinds of color blindness and a perfect perception of colors is not sharply drawn, so that a large number of persons have what is called a feeble color sense, which falls short of actual color blindness. There is no doubt that color blindness in its various forms is much more common than is generally supposed, and it is more common among the imperfectly than the well educated classes, and it is, curiously enough, still more common among Jews and Quakers, probably from hereditary causes. It is ten times more frequent among males than females in the general population, but among Quakers it is nearly the same in both sexes. In the general population 4-16 per cent, or about 1 male in every 25, are color blind.—New York Ledger.

Lampreys.

In the rivers and lakes of New York state there is a bandit fish that roams at large and makes its living by robbing the gentlemen fish. It even attacks such vigorous fish as the black bass and the pickerel, fastening itself to them and sucking their blood until they are dead. The name of this bold bandit is the lamprey. Professor Gage of Cornell university has seen 12,000 of these lampreys spawning at one time in the outlet of Cayuga lake alone, and he has estimated that they kill more fish than all of the fishermen of the state put together. The lamprey is about the size and has somewhat the appearance of an eel. Professor Gage advises some manner of killing them by means of traps in the streams as they go up in the spring to spawn.

Another Record Broken.

"Good evening, Miss Flitters! How do? I expected to be called out of town today, but wasn't, and as I have seats for the theater I thought you might like to go. It is dreadfully late for an invitation, I know, but"—

"What time is it, Mr. Drawler?"

"It is 20 minutes past 7."

"I will be ready in five minutes."

And she was.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

MONOTONOUS LIVES.

FOLLOWED BY THOSE WHO TEND THE LIGHTHOUSES.

Qualifications and Remuneration—Regulations Which Must Be Observed to the Letter—Provisions Made For the Comfort of These Useful Servants.

A lighthouse keeper is appointed by the secretary of the treasury on the recommendation of the lighthouse board, and at first receives only an acting appointment. At the end of three months, if he passes an examination by the naval officer who is the inspector of the district, he receives a full appointment; if he does not pass, he is dropped from the service. A keeper must be able to read and write, keep accounts, sail and pull a boat and have enough mechanical ability to make the necessary minor repairs about the station and keep it in order. There is only one grade of keeper recognized by law, but the custom of the service has divided the keepers into different grades, with different pay and duties and with promotion from one grade to another. A man may be appointed to the service and assigned to a particular station, but he may be moved at any time if promoted or if the interests of the service demand it. At stations requiring but one keeper a retired seafaring man, with a family, is usually selected, and in general men of the seafaring class are most wanted. At stations where there is a fog signal one of the assistants is a man who has an engineer's license and is something of a machinist.

Keepers are paid on an average about $800 a year, but the individual sums paid vary from $100 to $1,000 a year, according to the importance of the station and the amount of service rendered. The principal keeper at Minot's Ledge light, just outside of Boston, receives $1,000 a year for his services, and this furnishes the only instance where the pay of a keeper is specified by law.

The keepers who live at isolated lighthouses and on the offshore lightships lead a very monotonous life, broken only by the sight of passing vessels and the quarterly visit of the lighthouse supply boat.

These keepers get considerable leave, about two weeks in three months, during which time they visit their families on full pay. A lighthouse on an outlying reef, for instance, is on the same status as a lightship, except that it cannot be blown away and the keepers cannot leave it except when they are relieved, as a storm might come up and prevent their return.

Much is done by the lighthouse board to further the comfort of all its employees, but most is done for those who endure the solitary life at the isolated lights and on the lightships. Libraries are furnished the keepers and their families. Each contains about 40 volumes of works of history, science and poetry, with a fair supply of good novels. This complete library is left at a station for three months, and is then transferred to another station by an inspector on his quarterly visit. There are nearly 1,000 of these libraries in circulation, each in its little portable case, and, by their judicious interchange, the keepers of stations where they are furnished see about 200 volumes a year.

Keepers are forbidden to engage in any business which will prevent their presence at their stations or interfere with the proper performance of their duties. Many have useful and profitable occupations which they carry on at the stations, while some fill pulpits, are justices of the peace or teach school. All keepers are furnished with quarters for themselves and in some cases for their families. In some cases they are furnished with food and rations. Other stations have barns furnished for cattle and horses, and boats are furnished all stations inaccessible by land.

The discipline of the service has been always rigid, as befitting a service where negligence or inefficiency may mean the loss of many lives and much valuable property.

Dismissal instantly follows in two cases—where a keeper is found intoxicated and where he allows his light to go out. Keepers are trained to consider the care of the light and the lighthouse property above any and all personal considerations, and it is rare indeed when they fail to realize this high ideal. There have been a number of instances illustrating the esprit de corps of the service—how the keepers of the Minot's Ledge light first built went down with the light and died at their posts, how one keeper saved his lens and let his family look out for themselves, and instances where they have saved public property and lost their own.

Fortunately the service is not hampered by any question of politics, and this fact, coupled with the excellent discipline maintained, accounts for the fine class of men now in the service—men who take an honest pride in their work, and whose interest makes the efficiency of the service what it is. It is unfortunate that the navy has no retiring laws for its seamen which would allow men after 20, 25 or 30 years' service, depending on the physical condition of the man, to be retired and placed in the lighthouse service for the rest of their lives. A valuable class of men would thus be added, and the nation would be paying a debt which now goes unpaid.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Warriors and Uniforms.

"Who is that rather plainly dressed man with the iron gray hair sitting in that box?"

"That is Colonel Blank. He is an old campaigner who has won considerable celebrity as an Indian fighter."

"I have heard of him. Who is that fierce looking man in the gorgeous uniform, with epaulets, cocked hat and gold braid?"

"That's Colonel van Cleave."

"Whom has he ever fought?"

"Mosquitoes."—Chicago Tribune.

A Base Assumption.

Miss Peachblow—I had no less than six men at my feet last night.

Miss Caustique—Your slippers must have come untied pretty often.—New York Journal.

The only way in which salt should be given to cattle is in lumps, big enough for them to lick handily, with no danger of their swallowing them.

It is claimed that during the last 25 years but one person for every 8,500,000 carried by the railroads of Denmark has been killed.

Free of Charge to Sufferers.

Cut this out and take it to your druggist and get a sample bottle free of Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. They do not ask you to buy before trying. This will show you the great merits of this truly wonderful remedy, and show you what can be accomplished by the regular size bottle. This is no experiment, and would be disastrous to the proprietors, did they not know it would invariably cure. Many of the best physicians are now using it in their practice with their great results, and are relying on it in most severe cases. It is guaranteed. Trial bottle free at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* is on every wrapper.

WINDFALLS FOR GAMINS.

Two Lavish Gifts Bestowed on a Pair of Bright Boys.

Quite recently the pretty wife of a prosperous manufacturer was looking into a confectioner's window when a barefooted lad of about 10 coolly walked up to her and placed his rugged arm through hers.

"Excoose this liberty, mum," he said, with comical ceremony, "but I ain't got a mother o' my own, an I feels lonely. Will ye kiss me?"

For a moment the lady was too astonished to speak, but the sight of the dirty face turned so audaciously up to hers drove away her indignation. Much to the amusement of the passers-by she kissed the lad soundly, asked him where he lived and dismissed him with a few coppers. But that was not the end of the little incident, for some weeks after the boy was hunted up by the lady's husband and presented with £100—"payment for the kiss taken in front of the confectioner's window," the lady said.

A good natured gentleman who is very stout, and on that account does not care to stoop, once dropped his brier pipe in the middle of a busy street. The pipe was a great favorite of his, but he dared not run the risk of bending down, and after gazing regretfully at his fallen treasure he decided to abandon it. Before he could do so, however, a little street arab saw his plight, and, running forward, picked up the pipe and restored it to him.

The gentleman stared at the boy without speaking for awhile, and then pulled a handful of gold out of his pocket.

"Take this, kiddie, and be careful how you spend it," he said. "Mind also that whatever you do with it you are not to spend it on butter scotch, for that's the stuff that made me fat."

He then walked away, leaving the astonished urchin in possession of a windfall amounting to over £80.—London Telegraph.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind." †

Health and Recreation

—AT THE—

Summer Homes and Resorts Along the Seaboard Air Line.

FINEST

Lithia Springs in the World.

Excursion Tickets.

TO LITTLETON, N. C.

Panacea Springs. The analysis of the Panacea Water proves it to be a sure cure for dyspepsia, chronic diarrhœa, kidney and liver troubles, eczema and scrofula, and it is particularly efficacious in restoring weak men, delicate females and sickly children to health.

TO LINCOLNTON, N. C.

Mineral Springs, Lithia Arsenic and Alum. The waters of the famous Lincoln Lithia Springs, are celebrated throughout the United States for their healing qualities in diseases of the kidney and bladder; also for gout, rheumatism, and the various forms of dyspepsia.

TO SHELBY, N. C.

The famous Sulphur Springs at Cleveland and Patterson, two and four miles respectively from town. The Cleveland Springs are four in number, viz: White Sulphur, Red Sulphur, Chalybeate and Pure Freestone. For half a century or more these springs have been known to possess rare medicinal virtue, but it is only during the last few years that an effort has been made to bring them before the public and place them where they now stand, in the front rank of well earned popularity.

TO HARRIS LITHIA SPRINGS, S. C.

The Lithia Water at these Springs is noted for its curative qualities for torpid liver, skin eruption, scrofulous diseases, kidney and bladder troubles of every kind, rheumatism and gout. The atmosphere all through the summer is delightful, and the most fastidious can hardly fail to be satisfied with the even balmy climate. Large pools have been provided for bathing, together with dancing pavilion, tennis court, bowling alleys, croquet grounds, etc., for the amusement of the pleasure-seeker and invalid.

For full information in regard to Rates, Schedules, etc., call on nearest S. A. L. Ticket Agent.

T. J. ANDERSON
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
jy 15 tf Portsmouth, Va.

THE SOUTHERN MILLING AND LUMBER JOURNAL,

By Z. W. WHITEHEAD,

Wilmington, N. C.

Published in the heart of the long-leaf and yellow pine belt of the South.

Indispensable to timber men and lumber dealers generally.

Careful and trustworthy correspondents at all lumber centers and commercial markets.

Branch offices in Norfolk, Va.; Washington, D. C.; Philadelphia, Pa.; New York, N. Y.; Atlanta, Ga.; Charleston, S. C.; New Orleans, La., and Chicago, Ill.

Full and complete market reports every week.

Subscription price $2 50 a year.

sep 25 tf

When you wish to talk Stoves and Ranges just bear in mind Buck goods are the finest and best made in America. This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other Stoves from the cheapest up.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO., Gen'l Agents,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. sep 9 tf

The Morning Star.

Oldest Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

CHEAPEST DAILY OF ITS CLASS.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING

Reduced Rates of Subscription:

ONE YEAR, BY MAIL	$5 00
SIX MONTHS, BY MAIL	2 50
THREE MONTHS, BY MAIL	1 25
TWO MONTHS, BY MAIL	1 00
ONE MONTH, BY MAIL	50

☞ Delivered, by carriers, to City Subscribers at 45 cents per month. Address

Wm. H. Bernard,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, WILMINGTON, N. C.

NOW IS THE TIME TO MAKE

YOUR DEPOSITS IN

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

Deposits made on or before Monday, November 1st., begin to bear interest on that day at rate of 4 per cent. per annum. oc 30 tf

JOB PRINTING.

BOOK BINDING AND RULING.

The Star Job Printing Office, Book Bindery and Ruling Rooms Are Complete in Their Appointments.

EVERY VARIETY OF PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING DONE NEATLY, EXPEDITIOUSLY AND CHEAPLY.

WM. H. BERNARD,
Proprietor, Wilmington, N. C.

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
J. B. Sellers, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
R. W. Livermore, Pates.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington,
E. F. McRae, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

je 1m

THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers,

CHARLES A. DANA. Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever.

Daily, by Mail, - - - - - $6 a Year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, 8 a Year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Address THE SUN, New York.

dec 15 tf

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

jan 21

1897 THE 1897

MORNING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT JOURNAL.

THE CHAMPION OF RIGHT!

All the News From All Points.

THE BEST ONE-CENT DAILY.

12 PAGES.

For Mail Subscription.

ONE WEEK	10c
ONE MONTH	30c
SIX MONTHS	$1.50
ONE YEAR	$3.00

THE

SUNDAY HERALD

Baltimore's Favorite Newspaper and Model Home Journal.

36 PAGES.

LEADS IN CIRCULATION.
LEADS IN MERIT.
LEADS IN POPULARITY.
Single Copy, 5 Cents.

For Mail Subscriptions.

ONE MONTH	15c
SIX MONTHS	75c
ONE YEAR	$1.00

THE

WEEKLY HERALD

50c. for 12 Months.

TWELVE PAGES—Giving complete accounts of all events of interest throughout the world. Its Market Reports are accurate, complete and valuable.

A welcome visitor to all homes. Specimen copies mailed to any address.

Send in $2 and the names of five yearly subscribers.

Address all communications to

THE HERALD PUBLISHING CO.,
Fayette and St. Paul streets,
nov 8 BALTIMORE, MD.

"THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD OR OUR SAVIOUR IN ART"

Cost over $100,000 to publish. Contains nearly 200 full-page engravings of our Saviour, by the great masters. Every picture is reproduced from some famous painting. Agents are taking from three to twenty orders per day. The book is so beautiful that when people see it they want it. "FIRST GLANCE AT THE PICTURES BROUGHT TEARS TO MY EYES," says one. "Cleared $150 first week's work with the book," says another. "Some high-grade man or woman of good church standing should secure the agency here at once," says every editor, "as $500 can soon be made taking orders for it." Also a man or woman of good social position can secure position of Manager of this territory, to devote all their time to employing and drilling agents and corresponding with them. Address for full particulars A. P. T. ELDER, Publisher 276 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill. au 4 tf

Cowan's News Depot,

NO. 17 PRINCESS STREET, TWO DOORS west of the National Bank of Wilmington. New York and other leading Daily Papers, latest Magazines, Periodicals and other publications always on hand. Give us your orders. For finest nickel and dime Cigars in town, call at the Depot. au 23 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

NORTH, SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

Schedule in Effect May 30, 1897.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3 30 p m, arrives Lumberton 5 26 p m, Pembroke 5 46 p m, Maxton 6 13 p m, Laurinburg 6 33 p m, Hamlet 6 53 p m. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9 20 a m, arrives Weldon 11 41 a m, Raleigh 3 30 p m, Sanford 5 08 p m, Hamlet 6 53 p m, Rockingham 7 39 p m, Wadesboro 8 11 p m, Monroe 9 12 p m, Charlotte 10 25 p m, Athens 8 45 a m and Atlanta 6 20 a m. Connection at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4 10 p m, Richmond 8 55 p m, Portsmouth 5 45 p m, Arrives Weldon 11 10 p m, Raleigh 2 07 a m, Sanford 3 35 a m, Hamlet 5 10 a m, Rockingham 5 33 a m. Wadesboro 5 54 a m, Monroe 6 43 a m, Charlotte 7 50 a m, Lincolnton 10 50 a m. Shelby 11 [illegible] a m, Rutherfordton 1 30 noon, Athens 1 15 p m, Atlanta 3 50 p m. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman Sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 37—Leaves Hamlet 8 30 a m, Arrives Laurinburg 8 45 a m, Maxton 9 05 a m, Pembroke 9 31 a m, Lumberton 9 53 a m, Wilmington 12 05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 1 00 p m. Arrives Athens 3 15 p m, Monroe 9 00 p m, Leaves Rutherfordton 4 35 p m. Arrives Shelby 5 55 p m, Lincolnton 6 56 p m, Charlotte 8 18 p m, Monroe 9 10 p m, Wadesboro 9 31 p m, Rockingham 11 05 p m, Hamlet 11 30 p m, Sanford 1 03 a m, Raleigh 2 16 a m, Weldon 4 55 a m, Portsmouth 7 25 a m, Richmond 8 18 a m, Washington 12 31 noon. Fullman sleepers, Atlanta to Washington, and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 7 15 p m, arrives Gibson 8 10 p m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7 00 a m; arrives Hamlet 7 50 a m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8 40 a m; arrives Cheraw 10 00 a m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5 00 p m; arrives Hamlet 6 30 p m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.
sep 22 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect October 10th, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2. Daily.
Leave Wilmington	8 40 a m
Arrive Fayetteville	11 10 "
Leave Fayetteville	11 21 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 36 "
Leave Sanford	12 50 p m
Leave Climax	2 49 "
Arrive Greensboro	3 20 "
Leave Greensboro	3 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	4 18 "
Leave Walnut Cove	4 49 "
Leave Rural Hall	5 19 "
Arrive Mt Airy	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1. Daily.
Leave Mt Airy	8 40 a m
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 38 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	2 15 p m
Leave Climax	12 43 "
Leave Sanford	2 35 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 56 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. Daily.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 a m
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 15 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No 3. Daily.
Leave Fayetteville	4 45 p m
Leave Hope Mills	5 02 "
Leave Red Springs	5 42 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed. Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Rameur	6 40 a m
Leave Climax	8 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed. Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 35 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro	3 22 "
Leave Climax	4 20 "
Arrive Rameur	6 05 "

LOCAL FREIGHT TRAIN No. 8.

Leave Wilmington 3 55 p m.
Arrive Fayetteville 7 35 p. m. Passenger coach attached to this train.

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with Carolina Central Railroad at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with Norfolk & Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

oc 5 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C., AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington

CROATAN, Saturday, Nov 13
ONEIDA, Saturday, Nov. 20

Wilmington for New York.

G. W. CLYDE, Friday, Nov. 12
ONEIDA, Saturday, Nov. 13
CROATAN, Saturday, Nov. 20

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA, Tuesday, Nov. 9
CROATAN, Tuesday, Nov. 16

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. no 9 tf

Livery and Sales Stables

Open All Day and All Night
Every day in the year.

First-Class Equipment
IN EVERY BRANCH.

Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.

Horses Boarded.

Furniture Wagons with careful drivers.

S. P. COWAN & CO.,

Second between Princess and Chestnut Street.

Telephones, both Companies, No. 15
oc 26 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 12, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.59 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 11.58 a m, Wilson 12.43 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.58 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 5.50 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.58 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 5.35 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.57 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.34 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.35 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 9.00 p m.

DAILY except Sunday 2 00 p m — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 3 58 p m, Newbern 5 20 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 4.00 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, Marion 6.43 p m, Florence 7.35 p m, Sumter 8.42 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.30 a m, Macon 11.30 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.50 p m, Savannah 2.40 a m, Jacksonville 8.20 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 6.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, †New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 3.30 p m, Weldon 9.48 p m, †Tarboro 6.01 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.01 a m, Warsaw 7.53 a m, Magnolia 8.05 a m.

DAILY except Sunday 12 40 p m — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9 20 a m, Jacksonville 10 45 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.00 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.35 p m Savannah 12.55 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 8.30 a m, Macon 9.30 a m, Augusta 3.05 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m,, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.38 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.30 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 55 a m, Greenville 8 53 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 18a m, Weldon 11 33 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 3.20 a m and 3 30 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 5

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, Nov. 11, 1897

ANNUAL CONVENTION.

United Daughters of the Confederacy—Delegates from Various Parts of the Country Present.

By Telegraphto the Morning Star

BALTIMORE, November 10.—The annual convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy began in this city this morning and will last for three days. Delegates from 140 chapters in various parts of the country, both North and South, are present, including some of the most distinguished women in both sections.

Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee, the president of the association, being unable to be present, Mrs. D. G. Wright called it to order at 10 o'clock in Lehman's hall, and the following programme was carried out:

Opening prayer, Rev. William M. Dame, D. D.; Address of Welcome, Mrs. D. S. Giaurd Wright; Response, Mrs. Augustine T. Smythe; Roll Call of Chapters; Appointment of Credentials Committee; Appointment of Nominations Committee; Report of the Credentials Committee; Reading of Minutes; Reports from State Presidents and Chapter Presidents (three minutes each) Arkansas, Mrs. C. A. Forney; Alabama, Miss Sallie Jones; California, Mrs. Wm. Pritchard; Florida, Mrs. K G. Weed; Georgia, Mrs. H. A. Rounsaville; Mississippi, Mrs. Annie W. Duncan; New York, Mrs. T. S. Gaillard; North Carolina, Mrs. Wm. M. Parsley; South Carolina, Mrs. Ellison Capers; Texas, Mrs. T. J. Currie; Tennessee, Mrs. S. F. Wilson; Virginia, Mrs. E. K. O'Brien.

The most important event of the day was the admission by acclamation to the organization of the Grand Division of the Daughters of the Confederacy in Virginia. The division numbers 2,000 women and is represented by about 90 delegates. The officers of the division are: President, Mrs. James Meyer Garnett; first vice president, Mrs. Gen. J. E. B. Stuart; second vice president, Mrs. N. V. Randolph; third vice president, Mrs. Robert T. Meade; recording secretary, Mrs. John W. Brown, corresponding secretary, Mrs. Virginius Hall; inspector, Mrs. J. N. Barney; historian, Mrs. Col. Wm. A. Allen; chaplain, Mrs. Mary Stuart Smith; treasurer, Mrs. A. D. Estill.

The Georgia delegates arrived in a body after the convention had opened and were warmly welcomed.

Mrs. Ellison Capers, of South Carolina, spoke feelingly in her report upon the subject of histories that treat of the civil war in Southern schools, many of which were extremely partial.

At the afternoon session an address was made by Mrs. William H. Felton, of Georgia, in which she made an eloquent appeal for the education of children who are descendants of Confederate soldiers.

The Maryland chapter gave a brilliant reception to the visiting delegates tonight at Lehmann's hall.

PREMIER SAGASTA'S REPLY

Again Asserted to be Eminently Satisfactory to the U. S. Government.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, November 10.—It is stated on good authority that Premier Sagasta's reply to Minister Woodford's note, the full text of which was read at yesterday's cabinet meeting, is eminently satisfactory to this Government. In it the Spanish ministry pledges itself to correct the abuse of power in Cuba which was the subject of so much complaint during the Weyler administration, and gives assurance of its friendly feeling toward the American people. It accepts our good offices in its efforts to restore peace in Cuba, and in a perfectly respectful and friendly spirit asks the Government, as far as possible, to restrain the insurgent sympathizers in the United States from giving material aid to the enemies of Spain in Cuba. The reply intimates that but for the assistance that has been given them by filibusters from the United States, peace would have been restored long ago.

The reply, it is stated, does not contain a sentence that could give offence or be construed into an expression of an unfriendly purpose or feeling against the government of the United States. On the contrary, the note is stated to be distinctly conciliatory in tone, although insisting upon the right and duty of Spain to put down an armed insurrection within its own territory.

It is evident that the reply has made a favorable impression upon President McKinley and the members of the cabinet, and it is not unlikely that one of the features of his forthcoming message to Congress will be a discussion of the Cuban situation, from which it will appear that there is nothing in the situation to justify present interference on the part of the United States.

TOM COOPER WON.

Took the Honors in Two Professional Events at the Jacksonville Bicycle Meet.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., November 10—Tom Cooper took the honors in the professional events at the bicycle meet at Panama Park this afternoon, winning first in the two mile open and second in the one mile open, the only two events that he entered. This was particularly noticeable from the fact that it was the first time that he defeated Bald in a month. Bald took second place in the two mile open, and got third in the mile open, not touching first at all. Dr. Brown astonished the push by beating out all the cracks and winning the mile open, with Cooper a close second. Bob Walthour, of Atlanta, came in for the first in the two mile handicap, and Loughead second.

The cotton report of the Agricultural Department, Washington, D. C., will be published at noon on Friday, it having been delayed by delayed reports from several important districts.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

GULDENSUPPE MURDER.

MRS. NACK, THORN'S ACCOMPLICE, TURNS STATE'S EVIDENCE.

Full Confession Made in Open Court—All the Horrible Details of the Crime Told by the Woman on the Witness Stand.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 10.—There was an extraordinary turn of affairs today in the Thorn murder trial in Long Island City. Mrs. Augusta Nack, who was indicted together with her erstwhile paramour Martin Thorn, for the murder of her former lover, William Guldensuppe, for whom she deserted her legal husband, appeared in the role of a State's witness against Thorn, to the consternation of the latter's lawyers.

For several weeks rumors have been current that both Thorn and Mrs. Nack were striving to gain a remission of a possible capital sentence by giving sufficient information to the representatives of the people for the conviction of the other. Despite these rumors, the legal representatives of the man and woman have strenuously denied that either of the prisoners was inclined to turn informer.

Late last night William F. Howe, Thorn's counsel, was awakened by a messenger boy, who brought to him the message that Mrs. Augusta Nack had made a full confession, implicating Martin Thorn as the murderer of Guldensuppe, and that through her legal adviser she had offered to turn State's evidence against her former lover.

Thorn was not told of the confession until brought into court this morning. When he heard of it he showed evidences of nervousness for the first time since his arrest. He soon regained his composure, however, and while he leaned forward and spoke to his lawyers, Mrs. Nack entered the court room, accompanied by her lawyer and a deputy sheriff. The woman passed close to Thorn on her way to the district attorney's table. But while he carefully kept track of her every movement she avoided looking at him.

For two hours and forty minutes Mrs. Nack remained on the witness stand, the cynosure of all eyes, while she told the terrible story of how she lured Guldensuppe to his death, and in telling the tale she knew full well that she was bringing her paramour to the electric chair. Frequently their eyes met, but the woman was not equal to the occasion, and she always had to turn away from Thorn's steadfast gaze. When asked why she had confessed, she replied that she wished to clear her conscience, and then burst into tears. But when lawyer Howe began his cross-examination he handled her unsparingly, and made her own up to such acts of premeditation that the majority of those who heard her admissions said that she was the greater culprit, and many of those who had previously evinced a decided antipathy to Thorn swerved around and pitied him.

Mrs. Nack told of her relations with Guldensuppe. They lived together at 439 Ninth avenue and here the murdered man was known as her husband. She described Thorn's coming there to board and of his fight with Guldensuppe. The witness told of Thorn's threats to kill Guldensuppe and detailed the renting of the Woodside house.

Gradually the lawyer led the witness up to the morning of Friday, June 25th, the day that the crime was committed. She said she and Guldensuppe left New York between 9 and 10 o'clock that morning and after they had crossed the ferry boarded a trolley car, which left them at the Woodside cottage. "I had the key of the house," she said, "and I opened the front door. I told Guldensuppe to enter and examine the house while I went into the yard. He went up stairs, and I heard a shot. Thorn then came running down and when he met me he said 'I have shot him; he is dead.' He was very excited and I was half dead," said the confessed murderess breathlessly.

"What did you do then?" asked Judge Waller.

"He asked me to go home and come back at 5 o'clock. When I came back that evening Thorn had everything packed in bundles. He handed me a bundle which he said contained Guldensuppe's clothes, and he took another bundle which was wrapped up in gray-colored paper. He said that it was Guldensuppe's head, and that it was done up in plaster of paris. We took the trolley car and went over to New York on a ferry boat."

"On which ferry?"

"I don't know; I am a stranger to the city and can't say. When we reached New York I went home and Thorn went to some other place. I cut open the bundle and found clothes."

"Whose clothes?" asked the prosecution.

"William Guldensuppe's," replied the woman.

"I saw Thorn that evening again, and he told me to meet him the following morning (Saturday) at Thirty-fourth street ferry."

In relating what had been done with the various parts of Guldensuppe's corpse, Mrs. Nack said that when she went back to the cottage at 5 o'clock Thorn had everything tied up in parcels; some of them in the oil cloth that she had purchased in Long Island City. When they were ready to leave the cottage she took one parcel and Thorn another. Her's contained Guldensuppe's clothing and Thorn's parcel was the dead man's head, which he had encased in plaster of paris in the wash-tub of the cottage. They went directly to the ferry—which one she did not know—and she went to the front of the boat and Thorn stayed in the rear. Soon after the boat was in mid-stream Thorn rejoined her and said that he had thrown the head overboard. On reaching New York she went to her house, where she burned the parcel containing the clothing.

"On June 26th I went back to the cottage," she said, "and found the other bundles still there." On leaving, Thorn carried one of the bundles with him and they again crossed the ferry, and Thorn stayed on the rear of the boat until it had nearly reached New York, when he came to her and said that he had dropped his bundle into the water. It contained a part of the dismembered body.

The woman spoke fairly intelligible English, with a very strong German accent. Thorn listened to every word with his lips closely compressed, his hands clasped and resting on his knees. Frequently his lips became dry and parched and occasionally he would moisten them with his tongue. His face bore that same stolid look of indifference which it has borne all through, but his eyes were restless. When he was not gazing at his accuser he was casting furtive glances around the court room and up into the galleries, which were crowded with men and women.

Mrs. Nack told of the purchasing of the oil cloth and other wrapping and identified some letters which she got from Thorn.

Mrs. Nack claimed that she never loved Thorn but that he made her assist him.

The remainder of the afternoon was taken up by bath rubbers, who had worked alongside of the murdered man in the Murray Hill baths. One of them was Guldensuppe's nephew, and he, as well as the others, identified the portions of the mutilated and headless body which had been picked up within a week after the awful crime had been committed.

A few minutes after 4 o'clock the air in the court room was unbearable, owing to the dense crowd which had gained admission, and a recess for a few minutes was allowed by the court. During the recess, one of the jurymen, Angus Lasen, was attacked with stomach trouble, and as the physicians who attend said that he would be unable to remain in Court, an adjournment was taken until half-past nine o'clock tomorrow morning, when it is expected that the juror will be sufficiently recovered to allow the trial to proceed.

Thorn's lawyers have decided to put him on the stand when the proper time comes, and they promise that when he tells what he knows, the Court and jury, as well as the spectators and reading public will be treated to another sensation.

The evidence of the people will probably be concluded early to-morrow afternoon, but Thorn may not be examined as a witness in his own behalf before Friday. Throughout the day Thorn behaved wonderfully well and his self-control under the existing circumstances was remarkable. At times he seemed deeply interested and his lurking sneer, which has always been in evidence, was not so palpable as on the previous days. On two occasions when Mrs. Nack was closely pressed by Lawyer Howe, Thorn enjoyed her discomfiture and laughed outright.

There is scarcely any doubt as to the fate which awaits the barber, but as yet the prosecution has not stated what immunity shall be given to Mrs. Nack for the unlooked-for position in which she placed herself to-day.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Report as to the Average Yield of Corn, Wheat, Potatoes and Tobacco.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The November report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture issued to-day gives 58 7 bushels as the average yield per acre for corn, according to the preliminary returns of the department's correspondents. The corresponding preliminary estimate last year was 27.8 bushels, and that of 1895, 26.9 bushels. The average yield in the principal corn States is as follows:

New York, 33 5; Pennsylvania, 36.0; Ohio, 32 5; Indiana, 33.0; Illinois, 31 5; Iowa, 29.0; Missouri, 25.0; Kansas, 19 0; Nebraska, 29.6 The average per cent. of quality is 86 8, as compared with 88.4 in 1896 and 92.3 in 1895.

The average yield of tobacco is 646 pounds, against 679 pounds per acre last year and 748 in 1895.

The estimated average yield per acre of Irish potatoes is 64.6 bushels, as compared with 96 8 bushels last year and 100.7 bushels in November, 1895. The average per cent. of quality is 81 5, against 89 9 in November last and 94.6 in November, 1895.

Favorable conditions for the sowing of the Fall crop of wheat are reported from most parts of Europe, and the condition of the crop so far as known is likewise favorable. The opinion is freely expressed that an increased area has been sown in wheat, but this appears to be more as a matter of inference from the natural tendency of high prices to produce such an effect than as observed fact. The crop reports from India continue favorable and on the whole this is true as to those from Argentina and Australia, but in all these countries the harvest is too remote to permit any very confident prediction as to the final outcome. In the case of Argentina, it may prove that more damage has been done by the locusts and the Spring frosts than is yet apparent. There is nothing to indicate that the wheat shortage in Europe is any less than has been supposed, while the crop of Manitoba is now represented to be much below the official estimate issued in August, and that of the Canadian Northwest territories has also proved disappointing.

YELLOW FEVER REPORTS.

Situation at New Orleans and Mobile Encouraging—Refugees Returning Home and Business Reviving.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MOBILE, ALA., November 10.—Not only is to day's report very encouraging, showing but two deaths and three new cases, but the reports of the can't-get-away club show that there is a general recovery all along the line.

Mobile is resuming its customary appearance, refugees are returning home and business in all lines is reviving, although the effect of the loss during two months and of the expenditures for maintenance elsewhere during that period of the seven thousand people who have left the city, will be felt seriously all winter.

JACKSON, MISS, November 10—No new cases of fever were reported to the State Board of Health to day. To-night the Board issued ordinances to the effect that from and after to day all railway trains entering the State of Mississippi will be allowed to stop at their depots in all towns, and the inspection of passenger trains by local authorities is ordered discontinued.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 10.—Very little interest is now being taken in the yellow fever situation; but few cases and deaths are being daily reported and the people are looking to the time when the plague will have ceased to exist. The local health officials failed in their attempt to have the Mississippi Board of Health raise the quarantine against the city. The majority of deaths reported to-day are in cases where physicians were called in at the last moment. The record to-day was: New cases, seven; deaths, three.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., November 10.—The official report of the Board of Health to-day gives one new case and no deaths.

Three new cases at Flomation; eighty-three in all, and not a death to date.

MEMPHIS, TENN., November 10.—The yellow fever, so far as Memphis is concerned, is a thing of the past. No new or suspicious cases and no deaths have occurred here or in this vicinity since last Sunday, and Memphis can now be said to be free from the past.

DURANT RE-SENTENCED.

To be Hanged To-morrow for the Murder of Blanche Lamont.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—William Henry Theodore Durant, the condemned murderer of Miss Blanche Lamont and presumably the slayer of Miss Minnie Williams, was taken before Judge Bahrs to-day for the purpose of having the date for his execution re-set. His attorneys made a desperate attempt to secure further delay, but Judge Bahrs brushed aside all their technical objections and ordered that Durant be hanged on Friday next.

SAILED FOR HAVANA.

Consul General Lee Left Yesterday for His Official Post.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star,

NEW YORK, November 10.—After lunching at the Lawyers Club, as the guest of R A. C. Smith, General Fitzhugh Lee, U. S. Consul-General at Havana, sailed for his official post by the steamer Segarance of the Ward Line. He was accompanied to the steamer by several friends. He declined to discuss the Cuban situation and said that he did not know how long he would remain in Cuba.

RHEUMATISM is due to lactic acid in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla neutralises the acid and completely cures the aches and pains of rheumatism. Be sure to get Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness. 25c.

DR. GUITERAS' REPORT.

Result of His Investigation of Yellow Fever During the Recent Epidemic in the South.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, November 10.—Dr. John Guiteras, Professor of General Pathology in the University of Pennsylvania, has made a report to Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital Service, of the results of his investigation of yellow fever during the recent epidemic in the South. The report is largely technical in character, but also contains some observations of general interest in connection with the development of the disease.

Dr. Guiteras says the conditions existing in Cuba during the early part of the summer made it very probable that yellow fever would extend from that island to this country. Discussing the general subject of yellow fever diagnosis, Dr. Guiteras holds that during life the microscope could not establish a positive diagnosis of the disease. He speaks of this in connection with the statement that an erroneous belief has prevailed throughout the South, especially among physicians who were not practical microscopists, that the instrument should be an important aid in the diagnosis of the disease. It is pointed out that even with the assistance of post mortem examinations, Sanarelli, the yellow fever expert, was able to discover his bacilli in 56 per cent. only of the cases examined. Dr. Guiteras says as far as our present methods go it would be impossible to distinguish between a drop of yellow fever blood and blood from a healthy man. Reference is made to the prevalence of a widespread mild epidemic fever during the present outbreak of yellow fever, many of the cases of which Dr. Guiteras thinks were those of dengue.

Yellow fever appears to spread more easily when there is an epidemic of dengue prevailing. All evidence goes to show that a previous attack of dengue does not protect against yellow fever and the former must be looked upon as an entirely distinct disease.

Dr. Guiteras thinks the cause of a yellow fever epidemic is to be found in the introduction into a community of cases that are not suspected to be the disease, which occur probably most frequently in connection with colored people, who usually have the fever in a mild form. The importance of the diagnosis of the first case of yellow fever in a community is strongly insisted upon.

In concluding, Dr. Guiteras speaks of the interference with his movements by the fear of communities that he might convey the disease from place to place; fear, he says, which is in part genuine and due to ignorance, but was also in part a pretended fear of those who knew better.

BLANCO IN CUBA.

The New Governor-General Recounts the Measures Taken for the Relief of Suffering Cubans.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, November 10.—Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish Minister has received the following cable message from General Blanco, Governor-General, of Cuba:

"Reconcentrado—Extensive zones of cultivation have been organized, daily rations are provided by the State, work is furnished; they will be well treated and can be employed by the planters; they have free transportation and are protected in every way; provincial protection committees have been formed and have already entered upon their functions; they will continue being organized in the remaining provinces with the object of procuring the necessary relief funds. Subscriptions have been set on foot to raise first necessities; everything that is humanly possible is being done.

"Grading—An edict is published today not only granting permission to grind sugar, but advising that this be done, and offering the necessary military and civil protection. Not a moment is lost in attending to all immediate needs, which form the object of my personal attention. It is impossible to do more than I have done in the time that has elapsed.

[Signed] BLANCO."

IN THE PRIZE RING

Owen Zeigler Knocked Out in One Round by George Green at San Francisco.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Nov. 10.—George Green, of San Francisco, knocked out Owen Zeigler, of Philadelphia, in the first round to night. It was the famous "solar plexus" blow, with which Fitzsimmons knocked out Jim Corbett, which did the work. After several exchanges, in which honors were even, Green forced Zeigler to a corner and swung viciously with his left for the stomach. This blow landed clean and strong. For a moment Zeigler swayed forward and then staggered to the corner and went down gradually to his knees and then on his face. He was deathly pale and groaned as if in agony. Referee Joe Choynski began counting and had reached five, when Zeigler made a desperate effort to come to his feet. The effort was too much for him, however, and grasping the ropes and pulling himself to his knees, he collapsed and fell on his face and was counted out. He was carried to his corner, where his seconds worked on him for five minutes before he was able to stand up.

A DISASTROUS FIRE.

Large Foundry and Machine Works Destroyed—Loss Estimated at $500,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MIDDLESBOROUGH, KY., November 10.—The worst calamity that has befallen Middlesborough since the destructive fire which wiped out half of the city seven years ago, occurred to-day in the total destruction of the Middlesborough foundry and machine works.

No fire protection was provided in the building or vicinity, and nothing could be done toward saving any of the property. The industry was owned and operated by English capitalists, and had been running for about fourteen months. The loss is felt by all classes in this city, for it is not probable that the works will be rebuilt. The estimated loss is $500 000; insurance, held in London, $100 000

BAPTIST PREACHER MURDERED

Killed by a South Carolina Whiskey Detective Who Fled to Escape Lynching.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 10.—Detective W. H. Newbold, of the State force, looking after violators of the whiskey law, shot and killed Rev. J. W. Turner, a Baptist preacher. Turner was in his buggy driving to this city and was commanded by the detective to halt. He did not stop promptly and was shot. The detective has fled to escape being lynched.

William J. Keating, 31 years of age, residing with his parents in North Homestead, Pa., died Tuesday night from the results of an injury received in a foot ball game at Swissvale ten days ago.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Capes, Capes, Capes.

500 TO SELECT FROM.

Plain Cape Braid Trimming 50c.

200 CAPES,

Our Price $1.50.

Plush Capes $2 50 to $10.00.
Infant's and Children's Coats 50c and upwards.
Cut prices in Dress Goods, Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Mattings, Carpets, &c.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Bell Phone 118. Inter-State 218.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and up. oc 31 tf

A FATAL FIRE.

Mr. S. D. Davidson Burned to Death in His House at Charlotte Last Night.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., November 10—S. D. Davidson, son of Robert Davidson, of this city, was burned to death to night at his home on Pine street. There was no one in the house at the time the fire brok out and just how the flames started is unknown. His father who is quite old, entered the house a few minutes after the fire started. He was burned about the head in trying to save his son.

The Davidsons are a prominent family in this section. They come of revolutionary stock, and have many relatives in Georgia, Alabama and Florida.

TICKET SCALPING.

Favorable Report to Be Made on the Bill Pending in Congress.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, November 10.—United States Senator S. H. Cullom, chairman of the Senate committee on inter-State commerce, has prefered a report on ticket scalping, the result of which, he says, will be to send the bill for the prohibition of ticket scalping through with a rush as soon as Congress meets. Senator Cullom's position on the question is very important. As chairman of the committee, which has the matter in charge, he can wield a most potent influence on the fate of the measure. Now that he has come out decidedly in favor of the measure, railroad officials regard the bill as good as passed.

WARM WIRELETS

A receiver was appointed yesterday for Mr. J R Friend and Company, wholesale dry goods, Macon, Ga. Liabilities about $50,000; assets not known.

The following fourth class postmasters in North Carolina have been appointed: Brasstown, J. F. Arrant; Gulf, Lucy A. Beal; Macon, H. L. Watson; Silver Hill, J. M. Prim Jr.

At the annual meeting of stockholders of the South Carolina and Georgia road in Charleston yesterday all the old officers were re-elected, and the reports made were accepted with satisfaction.

The name of Grover Cleveland's son is to be Richard Folsom Cleveland, in honor of Mrs. Cleveland's father. The students and residents of Princeton wanted the infant named Grover Cleveland, Jr.

The blast furnace operators of the Mahoning, Pa., valley have agreed upon an advance of 10 per cent. in wages to their employes. The advance is to go into effect December 1st. At least 8 000 men will benefitted.

It is asserted at Madrid that the reply of the American government to the last Spanish communication declares that the United States has made the greatest efforts to stop filibustering and has employed many officials and expended large sums of money to that end.

Evidence of continued weakness in the dry goods market at New York prevailed. Concessions are being made constantly in nearly all lines of cotton textile fabrics. These reductions show a desire on the part of both first and second hand dealers to effect a movement in stocks at as early a date as possible.

MONASTERIES OF METEORA.

An Extraordinary Scene on the Macedonian Frontier.

Between the curve of the Macedonian frontier of the mountains of Khassia and the open town of Kalabaka, which terminates the long western plain of Thessaly, lie the monasteries of Meteora. A casual glance gives the idea of the whole space being occupied by lines of bare hills, but on a nearer inspection a curious amphitheater is found, carved out among the mountains, and this is occupied by a most extraordinary collection of rocks, on which are perched, like storks' nests or the turban on a Turkish tombstone, the aerial monasteries of Meteora. In one place a huge monolith is found literally crowned with buildings, as in the case of the monastery of All Saints, popularly known as Haglos Barlaam; in another a group of jagged rocks will have one point capped by a monastery, as is seen in St. Nicholas. The most striking feature about these monasteries is the method by which they are reached, either by loose ladders hanging outside the perpendicular rocks or by being wound up by means of a windlass in a net at the end of a rope.

From its beautiful position, its size and the fair preservation of its buildings the monastery of Haglos Barlaam is a very good specimen of these fifteenth century monasteries, but what makes this one of especial interest is that the rope is said to be the longest used for the purpose—840 feet. The ladders to this monastery are not so difficult to climb as some, but inasmuch as they pull out every time you grip them and oscillate frightfully it is pleasanter to risk the net.

The monastery of Haglos Nikolaos appeared to be in a totally dilapidated condition and entirely deserted when we visited Meteora, while the ladders, which rise from a neighboring peak and hang from the bare rock, are impracticable. All these monasteries are under the archimandrite, a man of commanding presence and saintly countenance. The village of Kastraki is jammed in between the outer rocks of this curious amphitheater, and in the slit of this rocky wall at the back of the village stands a most peculiar hourglass looking monolith. The rocks on either side are perforated with strange holes, which in the fourteenth century were inhabited by the monks of St. Anthony. —London Illustrated News.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

In the case of the Dunlap Hardware Company, of Macon, Ga., versus the Southern Railway Company, permission was granted the complainants yesterday by Judge Emery Speer, of the United States Court, to amend their bill. Counsel for the Southern were granted sixty days in which to answer or demur to the amended bill.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpariel type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positive y cash in advance

Wanted—Situation to travel for wholesale Grocery or Hardware firm; five years experience travelling North Carolina and South Carolina. A 1 reference. Address Salesman, care STAR Office. no 11 3t

Baptists, Take Notice—Every member of the First Baptist Church is asked to attend a called meeting, in lecture room, Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Matters of great importance to the church, in which each member is interested, and the pastor specially so, are to be considered. Will every member, male and female, please attend? Will B. Oliver, Pastor. no 11 1t

Costs you nothing to see the Maxim light. Cheaper and better than the Welsbach or Sunlight. What more do you want? Wilmington Iron Works sell it. nov 10 1m

Ship your country produce to L. Tate Bowden. He has no specialty, but handles everything. oc 9 15t

Removed—E. Poezolt & Bro. have removed to No. 8 South Front street, opposite Solomon's, where they are now ready to serve the public with a full line of Merchant Tailoring nov 7 tf

For Ten Days—All Wool Carpets at 5¾c per yard; Cotton and Wool Carpets at 37½c per yard; Cotton Carpets at 23c per yard; the best A1 Wire Tapestry at 75c per yard; Rugs at a big reduction. J. J. Shepard, 18 Market street. nov 7 tf

Merchants—Wholesale and country merchants save time and money by letting me parch your Peanuts. New process by which large quantities can be roasted at one time Samples sent if required. A. E. Blake, Wilmington, N. C. nov 7 tf

Country Produce—Consignments of all kinds o country produce wanted by H. J. Bierman, Commission Merchant, 1'5 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C. All goods carefully handled and prompt returns given oc 30 tf

Just received by steamer another invoice of that choice Coronation Blend and Laguyra Coffees, all fresh goods. Atlantic Tea Co., northeast corner Front and Market streets. oc 23 tf

Photographs—For finest quality, latest styles, best material, finest finish, lowest prices, call on U. C Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Cloudy weather makes no difference. oc 29 tf

Black-eye and Cow Peas, Chickens, Eggs. Don't handle everything, but solicit consignments of country produce. Beef Cattle, Milch Cows, and Pork a specialty. M. C. Benson 106 Dock street. oc 26 tf

W. V. Hardin, corner Second and Princess streets, fine Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco. New River Oysters in any style Polite and attentive clerks. Satisfaction guaranteed. oc 14 tf

Always Reliable—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St, Telephone 98. mar 13 tf

Are You Preparing for Cold Weather?

If not you had better do so, or old Boreas may make you an unexpected visit. If he runs up against one of our handsome "Regal," "Liberty" or "Magic Air Tight" Parlor Stoves when heated he will lose his mission. These elegant Stoves minister to your comfort without annoyance and are economical in the use of fuel. Prices very low.

J. W. Murchison,

Hardware, Tinware, &c.,

Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

no 7 tf

A BUTCHER THAT KNOWS HIS BUSINESS

never takes advantage of the inexperience of new housekeepers by giving them poor cuts or light weight. We treat all our patrons honorably and in the same courteous manner, and cut them the best of the kind that they ask for—and when we do that you couldn't find better for love or money.

I. B. RHODES,

oc 30 tf Front Street Market.

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R

ON AND AFTER SEPT. 27th TRAINS WILL run as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington at 2.30 p. m., 6.30 p. m
Leave Ocean View at 8.00 a. m., and 5.00 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Wilmington at 2.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 5.00 p. m.

R. OSCAR GRANT, Superintendent.

sep 25 1

AN INDUCEMENT.

During this week we will make and lay Carpets FREE OF CHARGE for cash only. We except REMNANTS.

We Will Cut and Hang Shades FREE OF CHARGE.

On our counters you will find one lot of Ladies' Vests and Pants. Some are worth $1 00, others 75 cents each. They will go now for 49 cts each. You may find your size.

For this Week Only—

Ten dozen Ladies' Ribbed Vests (fleeced lined) at 25 cents each.

For this Week Only—

Five dozen Ladies' Wool Vests (worth $1.00 each) only 89 cts each.

Comforts at $1 and $1.25 Each.

KID GLOVES and the largest line of Ladies' Dress Goods ever shown in Wilmington.

We are Agents of BUTTERICK PATTERNS.

1,000 CRASH to be disposed of and will go this week for 3c per yard

A. D. BROWN,

No. 29 North Front St.

'Phone 103. no 7 tf

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.,

No. 9 North Front St.

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.

Did you get up this morning, and as you stepped upon the cold floor, did it not remind you of that BEDROOM CARPET you are so much in need of. Afraid of the cost, may be. Well you need not be. Call on us and we will tell you why.

The lowest prices on cold weather stuffs. Blankets, Capes and Jackets, Comforters, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, etc., etc.

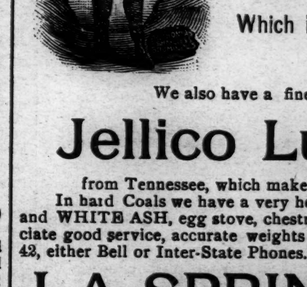
Wet weather goods—Ladies' and Gents' Macintoshes, Umbrellas.

The most complete line of Dress Goods and Silks.

TheC. W. Polvogt Co,

No. 9 North Front Street.

oct 31 tf



The Contented Woman

Is the one that buys her grate Coal from our high grade

Clean Caledonia Coal.

It cannot fail to suit her, no matter how hard she is to please.

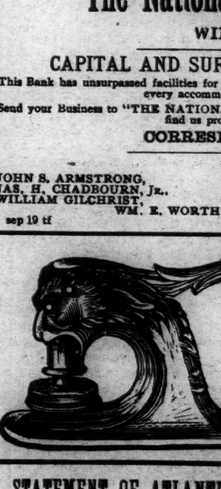
Our special grades of high class fuel, for range, furnace or open fires can't be excelled in quality and satisfaction to the consumer.

It is the Best You Can Find Anywhere.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephones 64 and 94. Inter-State 146.

no 7 tf



Coal! Coal!!

We Are Exclusive Sales Agents in Wilmington for the Celebrated Pocahontas Coal,

Which is Conceded to be the Best Coal Mined.

We also have a fine stock of the popular

Jellico Lump Coal

from Tennessee, which makes a very fine open grate Coal.

In hard Coals we have a very heavy stock in high grade RED ASH and WHITE ASH, egg stove, chestnut and furnace sizes. If you appreciate good service, accurate weights and clean first-class Coal call up No. 42, either Bell or Inter-State Phones.

J. A. SPRINGER & CO

oct 15 f

JOHN S. ARMSTRONG, President. F. R. HAWES, Cashier.

The National Bank of Wilmington,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, - - - $111,500 00.

This Bank has unsurpassed facilities for transacting a General Banking Business, and offers to Depositor every accommodation consistent with sound banking.

Send your Business to "THE NATIONAL," as you will find it to your interest to do so, and you will find us prompt, accurate and accommodating.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Directors:

JOHN S. ARMSTRONG, JAS. H. CHADBOURN, Jr., WILLIAM GILCHRIST, WILLIAM CALDER, C. W. YATES, CHAS. E. BORDEN, WM. E. WORTH, GABRIEL HOLMES, GEO. R. FRENCH, HUGH MacRAE, J. G. L. GIESCHEN.

sep 19 tf

We can furnish you with Seal Stock Certificates, printed and bound, at a very low price.

We are selling seven year daters at 30c post paid, and a family printing outfit for 35 cents.

Send to us for anything you want in Rubber Stamps.

Wilmington Stamp Works, Wilmington, N. C. Bell Phone 240. no 7 tf

STATEMENT OF ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the close of Business Oct. 5th, 1897, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.		
Loans		$609,344 70	Capital		$125,000 00
Overdrafts		30 95	Surplus	$55,000 00	
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)		55,000 00	Undivided profits	14,106 70	69,106 70
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000 00			49,500 00
Due from other Banks	207,585 02		Circulation		688,098 07
Cash on hand	56,744 20	264,329 22	Total Deposits		
Total		$931,704,77	Total		$931,704 04

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	Oct. 5th, '95.	Oct. 5th, '96.	Oct. 5th, '97
Deposits	575,000	$646,000	$688,000
Surplus and Net Profits	50,100	52,800	69,100
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.
Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. oc 10 tf